The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

It is said that Quay was real mad last week.

Quay threatens to sue chairman Kerr for $100,000 damages. Quay always goes for big boodle.

Quay wonders who gave that certificate to the Democratic committee. Why need he wonder if it is all right?

Fayette county boasts of a three eyed calf having been boru there. We guess that third eye was put in to see who got slices of the Bardeley steal.

New York and Massachusetts having gone Democratic on Tuesday, makes them certain for the Democratic presidential colum in '92. Both went for Harrison last time.

The Pittsburg *Post* keeps going for Quay and again, on Monday, publishes that certificate. The *Post* has the pluck of the REPORTER, its Democracy never nails nor Quakes.

Why don't Quay sue the New York *World*, for the ugly record it printed of him? The *World* for eighteen months has challenged Quay for a libel suit, and cannot coax him into it at all.

The Italian government will remove the restriction upon the importation of American hogs into that country. If Italy will now also call home some of her hogs in America, all will be forgiven.

Taking all the states that held elections on Tuesday, the Democrats came out O. K., leaving nothing but Pennsylvania and Ohio for the Republicans with greatly reduced majorities, on the best men they could put up. The result keeps pointing to the elettion of a Democratic president in 1892.

Chilie has an unpleasantness on hand with Uncle Sam. A mob in Valparaiso killed and wounded American citizens belonging to the steamer Baltimore: Satisfaction has been demanded by the United States and a man-of-war has been ordered to Chili.

Governor Pattison was struck on the back of the head on Saturday, by a stray shot fired by a member of the Harrisburg Gun Club. He was shooting at a clay pigeon, and hit a Governor. Fortunately the shot merely grazed the executive caput.

If Auditor General Gregg will not allow the state robbers to control him, he will maintain his good name, and have higher honors awaiting him. The pledge was made before the election that Gen. Gregg would not be under the influence of the bosses, and that kept the votes of thousands of honest Republicans from drifting to Wright.

Cluny Castle, Andrew Carnegie's much talked about Scotch estate, is a large building of gray stone, surrounded by about eleven thousand acres of land, well stocked with game. Here the Pennsylvania baron keeps his famous English break and four-in-hand, now historical since Mr. Blaine sat on the box, and here he entertains in princely style during the summer months of his residence in Scotland.

Fuller details received in regard to the telegram received at the Russian Embassy here, announcing that a ukase was to be issued to-day prohibiting the export of all cereals excepting wheat, show that the order referred to will also prohibit the export of potatoes and all products from the prohibited cereals. As already announced, though the ukase prohibits the exportation of all cereals excepting wheat from to-day, vessels still loading will be allowed to complete their cargos, provided they sail within three days.

A member of the English parliament who is visiting in this country has an opinion about the Chilian trouble. He says the United States would be soundly thrashed by Chili in the first days of the war, but, he kindly concedes, the United States would be eventually successful. Then he goes onto say he would like to hear our howl after the first round. That biarsted Britisher has doubtless read in history something of how this country, when young and weak, walloped England a couple of times. But we have no notion of allowing Chili to wallop us or make us howl even in the first of the trouble. We will not do any business with Chili until we are good and ready to do her up. Then there won't be enough left of the South American belligerent to tell the tale. Mr. Englishman you'll not hear us howl.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN CENTRE COUNTY, NOV. 3, 1891.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Sec. Int. Affairs, 1890.		Aud. Gen.		State Treasurer.		Dist. Delegates to Const. Conv.			Jury Com.		Const. Conv.	
	Barclay, D.	Stewart, R.	Wright, D.	Gregg, R.	Tilden, D.	Morrison, R.	Orris, D.	Bigler, D.	Kress, R.	Bower, D.	Aley, R.	For Conv.	Against Conv.
Bellefonte, North ward	149	213	105	192	104	191	108	99	179	98	184	35	261
Bellefonte, South ward	218	117	147	191	148	101	149	145	95	145	95	47	181
Bellefonte, West ward	84	75	42	66	42	66	57	40	54	40	63	25	75
Centre Hall borough	81	27	72	21	72	21	67	62	12	70	18	13	75
Howard borough	49	88	37	98	37	98	37	37	88	37	94	5	124
Milesburg borough	39	94	27	78	28	77	28	29	69	30	71	28	73
Millheim borough	128	42	91	33	91	34	92	92	30	85	35	52	71
Philipsburgh boro, First ward	73	108	48	95	48	95	47	48	93	46	95	24	118
Philipsburgh boro, Second ward	126	132	68	90	68	90							
Philipsburgh boro, Third ward	82	112	62	81	62	81							
Unionville	25	52	20	47	18	47	19	19	45	18	46	21	48
Benner township	166	74	100	39	100	39	93	93	33	100	35	29	106
Boggs township West P.	124	126	61	90	68	85	61	61	81	64	86	63	78
Boggs township North P.	37	34	18	29	18	29	20	20	26	20	25	48	
Boggs township East P.	60	52	40	28	41	27	40	40	25	41	26	40	24
Burnside township	38	51	18	31	18	31	17	17	31	18	31	31	17
College township West P.	108	150	46	56	46	56	43	43	51	43	49	36	61
College township East P.	46	61	69	116	70	115	68	68	110	63	107	10	178
Curtin township	61	25	21	22	22	21	17	17	23	15	24	27	15
Ferguson township East P.	165	65	138	53	137	55	137	137	46	137	54	121	64
Ferguson township West P.	64	80	46	62	46	62	46	45	43	47	47	17	85
Gregg township North P.	83	3	57	3	58	3	55	55	1	58	3	15	34
Gregg township South P.	265	72	179	73	181	72	183	184	69	180	70	18	225
Half Moon township	46	84	28	77	28	78	29	29	66	24	72	20	72
Haines township East P.	115	33	97	37	98	37	98	98	32	95	39	1	130
Haines township West P.	132	72	113	60	113	60	113	113	53	113	57	16	152
Harris township	144	64	123	58	121	60	116	117	55	124	56	57	98
Howard township	94	100	43	88	46	88	46	46	81	46	88	8	117
Huston township	68	87	45	66	46	63	45	45	64	44	63	42	76
Liberty township	96	152	62	97	62	96	60	60	85	59	92	32	92
Marion township	93	42	75	28	71	32	69	69	31	60	41	53	47
Miles township	293	60	243	50	243	50	236	234	42	240	48	46	221
Patton township	90	98	49	77	49	77	48	48	75	51	76	31	94
Penn township	261	36	156	22	156	22	151	151		133	33	13	102
Potter township North P.	115	36	87	25	87	24	91	92	18	91	22	35	76
Potter township South P.	207	60	145	38	147	37	145	145	32	147	36	11	165
Rush township North P.	148	85	87	63	87	63	85	85	61	87	61	85	62
Rush township South P.	58	26	38	32	39	42	38	38	32	39	31	49	20
Snow Shoe twp East P.	124	117	67	63	66	63	66	66	62	66	62	46	76
Snow Shoe twp North P.	66	36	44	28	45	27	43	43	26	46	26	20	23
Spring township West P.	93	67	44	35	44	35	46	45	29	44	41	10	61
Spring township North P.	83	80	44	53	44	53	43	43	46	44	48	16	73
Spring township South P.	140	106	83	92	83	92	84	84	86	82	90	27	135
Taylor township	47	53	24	34	24	34	24	24	33	24	33	35	11
Union township	79	99	46	70	51	65	48	48	65	48	66	45	65
Walker township	196	92	152	46	154	46	151	151	41	152	44	13	179
Worth	63	92	36	63	36	63	34	34	61	37	60	22	41
Total vote	5092	3634											
Pluralities			663										

The Prohibition vote in the county is: For Auditor General, W. W. Hague, 150; for State Treasurer, Geo. Drayton, 153; for Jury Commissioner, Christ Buck, 178.

The last computation made as we go to press gives Wright 663 plurality over Gregg for Aud. Gen. in the county. The totals have not been added yet, but will be given next week.

THE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO REPUBLICAN.

New York, Massachusetts, Maryland and Virginia Largely Democratic.

IOWA CLAIMED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Pennsylvania goes Republican by about 30,000, which is over 40,000 less than Harrison had.

Philadelphia gives 20,000 Republican majority.

Many counties in the state show large Democratic gains.

Allegheny gives 14000 Republican majority.

NEW YORK.

New York elects a Democratic Governor by from 30,000 to 40,000. The city gave 58,000 Democratic majority.

OHIO.

McKinley's election is claimed by 12,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor Russel, Democrat, is reelected in Massachusetts by about 4000 majority.

COLORADO.

There were five tickets in the field, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, People's and Non-Partisan. The first two following the vote the other three having little show. No state officers were voted for except for chief justice of the supreme court, which the Republicans carry by 5000.

IOWA.

In this old Republican stronghold the election turns out close, with the Democrats claiming the state.

MARYLAND.

The Democrats have swept the state by 20,000.

VIRGINIA.

In Virginia the Democrats gain everything, and the Republicans have nothing.

The most laughable flop-doodle, is brother leonard rhone—he didn't find a picnic in politics.

LATEST.

Latest makes New York Democratic by over 45,000.

NEW JERSEY

Also went Democratic.

Later returns show the Democrats carried Iowa by 8000.

McKinley has only 10,000 in Ohio.

Massachusetts 12,000 Democratic.

The latest estimate gives McClure 181 majority in Union county, 200 majority in Snyder county and 150 majority in Mifflin county.

The majority of McClure over Bucher, in Snyder, is 400. In Mifflin McClure has 75 majority.

Judge Bucher Defeated.

Judge Bucher was defeated in his district by about 500 majority. A very determined fight was made against him; the district is Republican, but he carried it twice before this. He had been nominated for a third term.

Altho defeated by 500, Judge Bucher can feel proud of his run, the district being about 2000 Republican. Harold McClure, of Sunbury, will be the new judge.

Quay's Libel Suits.

The Pittsburg *Post* says it is ready to meet Quay in a suit for libel for printing the Bardsley certificate, The *Post* bitingly remarks:

It seems to us the senator is a little late in waking up to the realities. The New York *World* some months ago gave him his choice of tribunals and offered to pay his counsel fees if he would go into court and challenge the exposure it made of the treasury embezzlement of 1880, settled by Senator Cameron. Scores of other leading papers of the Union of all parties printed the same terrible arraignment, and challenged Quay to the test of the truth. But he made no sign. A leading congressman of his own party, on the floor of congress, in a prepared speech repeated the charges, and it went on the records of the government. Quay shrank from investigation. A little later because of these enormities in his public and private career, the leading journals of his own party, representing its highest type of political intelligence and morality, demanded he should be deposed from the chairmanship of the national committee. He escaped the disgrace of expulsion by resigning.

Lake Michigan is drying up, say Chicago advices, viz: Lake Michigan is drying up, and one-fourth of this city will be without a water supply in twenty-four hours if it continues to fall below city datum as rapidly as it has in the past day or two. The inlet pipes are only two feet below city datum, and the surface of the lake is not fifteen inches below that mark, which is the lowest point ever reached. If the lake falls a few inches further the river into which the drainage pours will run back into the lake and contaminate the water supply of the whole city. No cause can be ascribed for the strange depression of the water.

Centre Hall Democracy Win the Banner.

The Centre Hall Democracy having had out the largest proportionate vote, in the county, they get the $50,00 banner offered by chairman L. A. Schaeffer.

No Convention.

Every county in the state voted against calling a constitutional convention by overwhelming majorities. The people were level headed on that.

Quay's Libel Suits

It is very strongly intimated that Senator Quay already wishes that he had not been so impetuous in bringing suits for libel. There is some talk that Mr. Quay will endeavor to get a change of venue from Allegheny county, and if possible, have his suits against the Pittsburg *Post* tried in Harrisburg. The senator's reasons for choosing Dauphin county are unknown, but everyone is entitled to a guess. His reasons for desiring to keep the case out of the Allegheny county courts are much easier to determine.

The senator learned yesterday for the first time that Congressman John Dalzell would be one of the counsel for the defense, and that set him thinking. John Dalzell, D. T. Watson and Willis F. McCook form a very strong combination from a legal point of view; in fact, they are the undisputed leaders of the Allegheny county bar. But that is not the worst of it. The appearance of John Dalzell as counsel for the *Post* has a political significance. It means that the congressman believes his time has come to kill off Quay politically, and to stride over the corpse into the United States senate.

Quay may feel confident that he has good legal grounds for libel, but he has suddenly remembered the trial of the case will be given the fullest publicity, and that the arguments of the counsel for the defense, while they may make good reading, will be decidedly unpleasant for him to hear. Dalzell has no love for the senator and is not likely to spare him, and as he is a master of the use of sarcasm and polished invective the result will be painful, especially when it comes from a Republican congressman and is directed against a Republican United States senator.

Rev. Stewart McCoy, a prominent Episcopal minister of Omaha, electrified his audience on Sunday in a sermon in which he pronounced in favor of opening the World's Fair on Sunday, and characterized the opposition to the idea as a hundred years behind the times.

Chairman Kerr has sent Quay word he is ready.

——The latest thing out—our devil's budding mustache.

To Visit California and Mexico via. P. R.R

No new feature ever inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company attracted such universal comment and attention as the series of tours run early this year to the far Pacific Coast, and now that another series is announced for 1892, not only covering the Pacific Coast but an individualized tour to Mexico, the land of the Aztec, is further illustration of the wonderful growth of the personnally-conducted system of traveling and the progressive move of this world-famed railroad. Each tour will be limited to a certain number of passengers, who will travel in a Pullman vestibule train, furnished with the luxurious appointments of the richest home, with ladies' maid, stenographer and typewriter, library, bath and barber, and smoking and library rooms, and an observation car—in truth an exact reproduction of the famous Pennsylvania Limited. The first tour leaves New York January 13th, and speeds directly to the Pacific Coast via St. Louis, Kansas City, Las Vegas, and Santa Fe. The second tour, the Mexican, leaves February 10th, running direct to the City of Mexico via Cincinnati, Mammoth Cave, Birmingham, Montgomery, and New Orleans, with incidental stops *en route*. The third, February 24th, runs directly to New Orleans via Cincinnati and Mammoth Cave, and thence, after the Mardi Gras festivities, to the pacific Coast. The fourth and fifth, both through California tours, will leave March 24th and April 20th, respectively.

The inauguration of this service last year was the theme for universal comment, and the warmest credentials of praise bear testimony to the high standard and perfection of evey detail promoting the comfort and enjoyment of the tourists.

Such on opportunity has never been presented before to the people of the East of thoroughly seeing the vast domain of the county they so valiantly boast of, as well as such an opportunity of visiting the interesting land of the Aztec, replete with ruins garlanded with mythical lore. The rates for the round trip are exceptionally low, and include not only all necessary traveling expenses *en route* to the Pacific Coast and return, ut also side trips to the attractive resorts in California, and several carriage and stage rides of interest. This applies as well to the Mexican tour, where the objective point will be the city of Mexico and side trips made from there, the rate including every necessary expense as well as hotel accommodations and side trips.

Itineraries presenting the full details of the tours are in course of preparation and will be issued at an early day. In the meantime more detailed information may be secured by addressing Geo. W. Boyd, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Not Scared.

The Pittsburg *Post* does not scare worth a cent at Quay's threat to sue it for libel.

And chairman Kerr won't scare either—he says: "I know of no better place to have the light turned on his peculiar political methods than in a court of justice. I hope he may stick to his resolution, and I will aid him in getting at the truth. The senate does not seem willing to proceed. The Republicans are somewhat afraid of the facts. When they assembled the Republican leaders rushed into the newspapers to say that they would bring about an investigation, and that only ten days would be required to complete the inquiry into the scandals surrounding the fiscal and revenue departments of the State. Nearly three weeks have elapsed and now we find the majority party in the senate considering the question of jurisdiction. The people expected them not to haggle about technicalities but to proceed to find out the facts. In the light of these conditions I say Mr. Quay owes it to the people to demand a full investigation in a court of justice."

At a public meeting in Lawrence Mass., last Wednesday evening, Governor Russell read a list setting forth the prices of 122 articles of common use in September, 1891, and in September, 1890. All of these articles are sold in dry goods stores, and the prices of them have been increased by the increase of duties in the McKinley act. The list had been "prepared with great care by one of the largest houses in Boston." The average increase of price appears to be about 20 per cent. At the same time he read a shorter list of the comparative prices of glassware and crockery showing an advance in retail prices from 5 to 20 per cent. In certain departments of both glass and crockery manufactures there are trusts, under cover of McKinley taxes. Not satisfied with their 60 per cent protection, their trust to regulate wages and prices, and East Liverpool potters undertook to create a trust on free speech the other night, but Gov Campbell smashed it.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——A disastrous railroad wreck nea Lewistown, Wednesday—four physicians called—no other particulars.

——Do you need a good watch, Elgin or Waltham, at six dollars? We have them if you do. Guaranteed for one year.—Bushman, Jeweler.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——Boys who stay out late of nights no doubt learn something which shall fit them for exalted places in the barroom and billiard saloon; but, after all, it is a question whether those places are fully worth the trouble and expense necessary to secure them.

——Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte, was established over 21 years ago, and s the oldest store in the county. They are reliable and have a reputation and you cannot go amiss by purchasing of them.

——The persons who deposited money in the Dill bank the day before it closed, will not have the amount refunded, the comptroller of the currency having ruled that the money must be counted as part of the assets of the concern.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

——You can tell more about a man's character by trading horses with him once than you can by hearing him talk for a year in prayer meeting. Yes, and you can tell all about his honesty, too, after giving him credit and endorsing his note.

——Dr. E. Howard Irwin, of Lodi, Wisconsin, was a visitor for a few days in our vicinity. The Dr. is a son of Dr. George H. Irwin, dec'd., who practiced at his profession in this vicinity prior to 1854 and then removed to Wisconsin. He resided on the old Huston place at the foot of the mountain, east of Centre Hall. Dr. Irwin finds but few familiar faces in this vicinity of those with whom he was acquainted before he departed for the west.

The Senate Skulkers.

Three weeks time spent by the senate in delaying and impeding investigation wound up in a grand burlesque act in taking up the Philadelphia magistrates' case, dodging judgment on the Boyer case, refusing to hear the attorney general and declining to consider the McCamant case. This was followed by an adjournment over election. The orders have gone out from boss Quay that when the senate meets on Wednesday night it shall dismiss all pending proceedings on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. There are no Republican senators of the old type of honest Republicanism in the senate. There are simply thirty effigies of men, who answer their names and obey orders.

The refusal of the senate not only to execute its constitutional duty but its purpose to abdicate its powers, expressly defined by the constitution, is an official notification to any Republican auditor general or state treasurer who may be elected hereafter that if they fail to enforce the collection of the State taxes according to law, and other Bardsleys steal it their negligence will be excused and no one considered to have done a wrong but the governor or other official or individual who calls attention to connivance with embezzlement such as Boyer and McCamant have been guilty of.

Stories of famine and death continue to come from Russia. A harrowing story comes from the Province of Samaria. The peasants are so reduced by starvation and want that many of them are unable to go even to the Government distributing points for supplying food. In one village no less than forty-two have perished, and the number of dead in the whole province will amount to not less than a thousand. The survivors in most instances are too weak to attend the burial of the departed, and officials are compelled, much against their will, to inter their remains. Samaria is also visited by typhus fever, which is playing havoc with those who have managed to survive the famine.

It may be interesting to a reader of the REPORTER to know how some men get into history: Schiller rhymed himself in; Hagel thought himself in; Gellert fabled himself in, Blucher fought himself in; Dominicus begged himself in; Herastrat burned himself in; Hecker rooted his way in; Jenny Lind sang her way in; Taglioni danced her way in; Schill tumbled in; Wallenstein was speared in; Humboldt traveled in; Green flew in; Franklin sailed in; Dr Jenner waxinated in; Paganini fiddled in; Gambrinus drank himself in and Tallyrand lied himself in.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Just now, when the country houses and chateaux are filled with visitors for the hunting season, one has need of very many pretty house dresses, perhaps for receiving guests, perhaps for doing honor to those who receive. It is well known that city robes are well adapted for this purpose, but for those houses where a continuous round of gaiety is carried on, it is better to have toilettes designed especially for the occasion, and which are usually more elegant than those ordinarily worn. For morning wear and for *dejeuner* ladies dress very plainly, wool materials predominating, but if the days are warm foulard is worn. A pretty *dejeuner* costume is a lilac foulard with small spots of a darker shade; the skirt with two white flounces of pale lilac gauze, finely pleated, and edged with narrow Valenciennes; the same trimming forms a basque, and ornaments the bodice. A chemisette of this pleated gauze is confined by a belt of Russian galloon; the foulard sleeves are puffed and drawn in at intervals with narrow bands of the galloon, some of which encircles the throat, edged with Valenciennes.

Another costume for a young lady is of light blue wool trimmed with pale pink and blue striped silk cut on the bias. The broad band at the bottom of the skirt, the revers and straight collar are of the striped silk, also the deep wrist-bands. The hat was a pink straw with a wreath of forget-me-nots, while the boots were of the dress material and silk with patent leather tips. Boots made of the same material as the dress or the trimming are becoming very fashionable but they always have the tips of patent leather.

From the establishment of Monsieur Felix, two beautiful robes have been sent to Touraine to the chateau X. One has a skirt of white serge, the bodice being composed of white *mousseline de soie* brocaded with small pale-blue flowers. The fronts open in V shape at the neck, cross slightly on the chest, and form a long pointed basque in front. Over this is wore a Figaro jacket of blue surah, embroidered in gold and black soutache. The half sleeves are of surah embroidered at the bottom and finished with a frill of *mousseline de soie*. Pointed girdle of blue embroidered surah to match the jacket, with a small jeweled pin fastening the bodice at the crossing. In spite of its rich aspect and exquisite elegance, this costume can easily be made at home by any clever seamstress.

A charming model for a young girl is made with a sort of vest in Pompadour brocade, the ground work white covered with delicate tinted flowers. The fronts of the bodice are widely open, displaying a guimpe of rose colored China crepe buttoned under the left side of the vest. Jet galloon forms a flat double collar also a pointed girdle; a deep flounce of guipure finishes the guimpe at the bottom. The sleeves of brocade are very short, and beneath them, reaching just below the elbow, are sleeves of crepe formed into two puffs by bands of jet; a small Medici collar of jet finishes this bodice the back of which is quite plain. Around the neck is worn a string of pearls; these jewels have never been in such great favor as at present and are consequently extremely dear. Many parents make a practice of giving, from the day of birth, several pearls as a gift to their daughters each year, then at their *debut*, or marriage, the much coveted collar of pearls is never wanting. Jewels of all kinds are more worn than ever but valuable ones are never worn on the street, their place being taken by fancy hat or hair pins, *broches* here and there on the corsage, original trinkets, etc.

Autumn bonnets show strings increasing in width and tied under the chin. *Berets* are made of black or *Modore* velvet, with soft crowns and the edge fluted under black lace, all around a ruche of satin ribbon of the shade called Tuermidor (bright yellow) with an aigrette of the same color, or mixed with black satin strips. These caps may be made of other colors if desired.

Black felt hats are small, with low, rounding or square crowns trimmed with two or more rows of ruched ribbon, and a cluster of short black feathers and bows of colored ribbon. Some have a row of sable round the hat and two sable heads and satin or velvet bows.

Capotes are medium sized and small with black or colored velvet crowns, blue, Thermidor, or red, ornamented with black ostrich tips, bows of ribbon, aigrettes of black lace, folds of colored velvet, Louis XVI. bows made of jet or beads, and colored strings, lemon or pomegranate red; these are tied but have short ends.

For Autumn wraps, before the long winter cloaks are put on, are seen charming long jackets, close fitting, or like a long casque with jabot or cascade of black lace, or with open revers, or double-breasted; in fact in a variety of forms. They are made in cloth, serge, and vigogne; some are tailor made and some by the dress maker. Short cloaks are also in favor, made of cloth, modore, chaudron, old-blue, dark green, etc.; they have a yoke piece covered with jet, with jet fringe, or some have a shorter upper cape of black *linon* gauze with bows of velvet or black satin on the shoulders. Handsome cloaks are made of velvet or sicilienne with feather trimmings, but all have the Medici collar lined with feathers to match. Feathers, as trimmings for dresses, capes, cloaks, hats etc., will be worn in profusion also as boas and fancy muffs.

FELICIE LESLIE.

No. 1256.

No. 1255. RECEPTION GOWN.—Ashes of roses *peau de soie* brocaded with Louis XV. flowers and trimmed with velvet ribbon and cascades of white lace form this elegant costume. The chemisette, elbow sleeves and epaulettes in lace are made over bright pink surah silk. Bands of velvet ribbon form a panel to the skirt and ornament the bodice and sleeves.

No. 1256. HOUSE GOWN FOR AN ELDERLY LADY.—The model illustrated is a princesse gown of foulard having a back ground flowered in violet, with the front opening on a plastron and a petticoat of violet. A deep pinked ruche borders the front of the petticoat and a clasp confines the dress at the centre of the waist line. The high collar, cuffs and folded revers are of violet silk to match the plastron and petticoat.

No. 1257. CHILD'S DRESS. — Blue and drab plaid wool is used for this dress with embroidery for the collar, plastron and cuffs. It is finished with a dark blue ribbon belt and bows on the shoulders. The skirt is straight and about two and a half yards wide, with a deep hem at the bottom; it is joined to the bottom of the waist and the joining covered by the ribbon belt.

No. 1257.

No. 1257. BACK VIEW.

No. 1258. AUTUMN WRAP. — This simple cape is made of gray cheviot, lined with blue surah and trimmed round the throat with a double frill and turned down collar. The collar and frills are edged with a silver cord.

No. 1258.

No. 1255.

CURED BY THREAD.

Singular Neuralgia Remedy of a Southern Chief of Police.

If there is any one in Macon who had little faith in hoodoos and charms a few weeks ago, that person was Chief Kenan, says the Telegraph. But at last all unbelievers are brought around, and it appears this was the case with the doughty chief. Some days ago he was suffering considerably with neuralgia. After trying every remedy under the sun he at last came upon a friend who had a recipe, which he was not not caring particularly to reveal to the chief, but seeing the official in deep trouble, he finally consented to apply the remedy. Securing a spool of black silk thread, he cut off several bits. One he tied around the neck of the chief, another around his waist, another down the back connecting the one from the neck with that around the waist, and a fourth down his breast, connecting in the same way the two bands. This completed the outfit.

When the operation was finished the chief, with an incredulous smile, asked what came next. "Oh, you will talk differently in a few minutes," replied the friend, with a shake of the head. In a minute the official felt a strange sensation in the face, and within five minutes the pain had left him. To say that he was amazed would be putting it mildly. He has already given the cure to a dozen sufferers and now he is at work solving the problem of how he was cured. As yet he has found no one who can give the cause for it.

British soldiers on active service will in future wear a card tacked in their clothing giving the name, rank and regiment of the wearer. This is for the purpose of identification when the survivors are carrying off the dead.

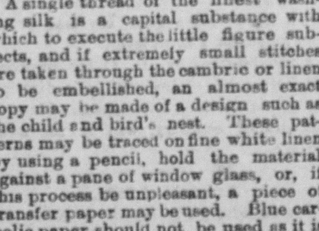
OUTLINE EMBROIDERY.

Very few people, unless they have been fortunate enough to see really good examples of this work, can realize what an excellent effect may be produced by merely covering the outlines of any well drawn design with the simple stitch known as stem or outline stitch, taking the precaution, however, as a rule of inserting the needle on the line of the tracing rather than, as in actual stem stitch, slightly to the left. The reason for this is obvious, since, if the beauty of a piece of work is to depend entirely upon the accuracy and fidelity with which the lines of the design are reproduced, it is absolutely necessary for them to deviate as slightly as possible from those of the original drawing. In ordinary stem stitch a thick line is frequently desirable, therefore the general rule is to work across the traced line rather than, as for other work, exactly upon it. As to the length of a stitch, much depends upon the kind of work, many designs permitting quite a long one, and others requiring the tiniest stitch possible to ensure the correct outlining of the contours of the figure. No doubt many of our readers are well acquainted with, and perhaps may be owners of, some of the curious and beautiful old examples of black and white work produced on white silk during the last century; these embroidered pictures, for in such form they are always found, resemble engravings and at a distance are usually mistaken for them. We have seen two of these specimens which required the closest inspection in order to assure us that a needle and silk rather than the etching pen and acid had had been the means employed to produce such lovely works of art.

Work of this description is no longer fashionable, and since beautiful engravings, photographs, and autotypes are now luxuries within the reach of most people of taste, it would appear to bestow so much labor and skill upon articles productive of comparatively so little display, and which cannot fulfill the purpose to which most textile fabrics are destined. Without troubling ourselves to do such fine work, we may produce with less fatigue similar effects, and in such a manner that the articles worked will add materially to the elegance of our surroundings. By very finely outlining graceful designs of children, such as the one illustrated, most charming dessert d'oyleys, toilet mats, or covers for pincushions, etc., may be produced, while similar subjects, upon an enlarged scale, form admirable decorations for tea and sideboard cloths, dinner cloths, etc.

A single thread of the finest washing silk is a capital substance with which to execute the little figure subjects, and if extremely small stitches are taken through the cambric or linen to be embellished, an almost exact copy may be made of a design such as the child and bird's nest. These patterns may be traced on fine white linen by using a pencil, hold the material against a pane of window glass, or, if this process be unpleasant, a piece of transfer paper may be used. Blue carbolic paper should not be used as it is apt to render the lines coarse and thick, and is also indelible which is a great objection, for if a false line is made it will not wash out after the work is completed. This design when completed forms an exceedingly pretty cover for a toilet pincushion. For this purpose it should be traced upon fine white linen and be worked in old China blue silk; the edges of the cover may be finished by a drawn thread border, and it may then be tacked over a cushion covered with blue silk or satin, and have the corners decorated with blue satin bows; or it may be made up with a linen back and frilling of lace to slip over a cotton covered cushion. For a fancy cushion this design, or one of a similar character, can be worked in blue silk upon white satin, and finished by a double border of electric blue spangles fastened on diagonally, and a deep fall of very fine soft lace. Such a cushion would be suitable for a wedding gift, or would readily meet with a purchaser at any first class bazar. Larger and more important groups of Cupids, worked in the same manner, make charming covers for pincushion boxes made of cigar boxes, or for handkerchief sachets; the work is easy to execute, and comparatively inexpensive, since only one color of silk is required, and the cost of a silk or satin foundation is quite optional.

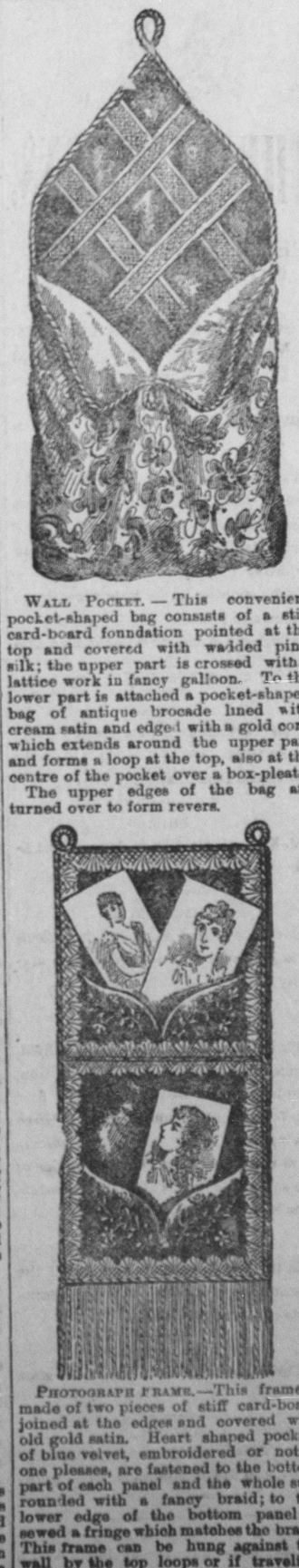
ERA.



PEN-WIPER.—This useful article is made of a stiff card-board box which is covered with a square of felt, pinked on the edge and embroidered on one side, as shown in the illustration. On the top of the box cover is placed a ruche of black broad cloth so arranged that it slopes upward to a point in the centre.

MATCH HOLDER. — Cut any fancy shaped panel out of card-board and cover it with moire silk and edge it with a fancy galloon.

In the centre glue the box of matches first having covered the box with a piece of brocaded silk outlined with cord. Suspend the panel to the wall by a loop and knot of ribbon to match the silk with which it is covered.



WALL POCKET. — This convenient pocket-shaped bag consists of a stiff card-board foundation pointed at the top and covered with wadded pink silk; the upper part is crossed with a lattice work in fancy galloon. To the lower part is attached a pocket-shaped bag of antique brocade lined with cream satin and edged with a gold cord which extends around the upper part and forms a loop at the top, also at the centre of the pocket over a box-pleat.

The upper edges of the bag are turned over to form revers.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.—This frame is made of two pieces of stiff card-board joined at the edges and covered with old gold satin. Heart shaped pockets of blue velvet, embroidered or not as one pleases, are fastened to the bottom part of each panel and the whole surrounded with a fancy braid; to the lower edge of the bottom panel is sewed a fringe which matches the braid. This frame can be hung against the wall by the top loops or if traveling fold together and packed away.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

HOW TO WASH LACE.

Take any smooth bottle and cover it with a piece of old cotton.

When your lace is to be washed, wind it smoothly around this—not too tightly, as it may shrink—and put a piece of coarse lace over it. Then it can be washed or even laid in the sun to bleach in a bowl of water. Then unwind it, either damp or dry, as you choose, and many kinds of lace will not need ironing. With this treatment the lace does not shrink much, and there is no wear and tear in pulling and smoothing. Never squeeze it.—[New York World.

BOOK FOR PRESSING LEAVES.

I took an old stout book-cover—card-board would have answered, but I had the book, and used it to make a book for pressing leaves, writes Mrs. Talcott. In this book-cover I sewed several leaves of blotting-paper. It is best not to sew the leaves of blotting-paper too firmly in the book. First make two holes in each sheet, one near the top and one near the bottom edge; put through these ribbons or tapes to fasten them to the cover (cord is apt to tear the leaves), and have the ribbons loose enough and the leaves few enough so that the book may be opened at any place and laid flat on the table. Two or three thin books are better than one thick one. When pressing the leaves do not put a heavy weight over them at first; they should be pressed and dried gradually. After a few days remove them to fresh places in the book, and allow the damp places to dry.—[Prairie Farmer.

ART IN DUSTING.

It makes one feel pleasant at once to go into a cheerful, tidy room. No matter what the furniture is, no matter if the carpet is old and faded, if the room is nicely dusted, and the air fresh, it makes one feel good.

First and last, a large, soft cloth is necessary in dusting. Begin in one corner and work all around to where you began, taking every chair, table, picture and all other woodwork in the path. The windows should be wiped off also. It is not necessary to sweep before dusting but we should dust every day.

A feather duster is not nearly so good as a soft cloth, for by flirting the dust into the air it settles right back, and the room is no fresher than it was before the dusting.

The windows should be opened every day and fresh air allowed to just fill the room. While dusting it is very easy to put chairs in their proper places, pin tidies straight, put the books in order, wipe off the table spread and shake the rugs. The whole will not take more than five or ten minutes, and the result well repays one for the slight trouble and exertion.

If cloth furniture is wiped off with a slightly dampened cloth it will be much freshened thereby. There is lots of dust on furniture you would not notice. Everything should be wiped off just the same as though we could see the dust thick. Because we can't see, it is no reason it is not there. Besides all this, the dust can be smelled, and it fills one's lungs by being breathed, and in the end is very bad. A child can be taught to dust well, and it is quite a help to a mother to have the sitting-room or parlor attended to each day, and not having to think of it herself. I once heard a lady say of a little girl, "She is the best duster I ever saw." So I noticed one day, and soon knew the reason. She went over everything in the room and left nothing.—[Boston Cultivator.

RECIPES.

Celery Salad.—Cut off the roots of four heads of celery. Separate the stalks and wipe each piece dry, then cut into pieces an inch long, put in a salad-bowl, and pour over half a pint of mayonnaise dressing.

Dressing for Turkey.—Take stale bread crumbs, moisten with hot water, season with pepper, salt and butter and a chopped onion, if liked, or a few raw oysters. Some like sage and Summer savory for seasoning, and add one-half mashed potato to the crumbs.

Crisp Cookies. — One-half pound sugar, one-half pound flour, one-quarter pound of butter, a third of a nutmeg, three eggs. Cream the butter, add the sugar and yolks of the eggs, beat until light; stir in the stiff-beaten whites, the nutmeg and flour; flour the board, roll, cut and bake in a quick oven.

Words are but lackeys to sense, and will dance attendance without wages or compulsion.

STRENGTH FOR TO-DAY.

"Strength for to-day is all we need,
As there never will be a to-morrow;
For to-morrow will prove but another to-day
With its measure of joy and sorrow.

Then why forecast the trials of life
With such sad and grave persistence,
And wait and watch for a crowd of ills,
That as yet have no existence?

Strength for to-day, what a precious boon,
For earnest souls who labor
For the willing hands that minister
To the needy friend or neighbor.

Strength for to-day in home, at home
To practice forbearance sweetly,
To scatter kind words and loving deeds,
Still trusting in God completely."

Selected.

ONE AT A TIME.

MAGGIE BROWNE.

"A fight! A fight!"

Every boy who heard the cry dropped his bat and ball, and ran as fast as his legs could carry him to join the crowd, which was quickly collecting in one corner of the playground.

"A fight! A fight!"

The master heard the cry too, and went out to see what was the matter.

By the time he reached the crowd nearly every boy in the school had joined it, and all were so busy watching that at first no one noticed the master.

All eyes were fixed upon four red-faced, hot, and breathless boys, who were hard at work with their fists.

The master watched them for one moment, then he made his way into the circle.

"Boys," he said, "what is the quarrel about? Three boys attacking one a new boy—what does it mean?"

There was silence, and then one of the boys said very quietly—

"Please, sir, it wasn't a quarrel at all, sir."

"And it was the new boy's fault," said another; "he said he was strong enough to fight three of us at once, so we thought we would let him try."

The master could not help smiling.

"Is this true, Rex Armstrong?" he said. Rex nodded.

"I wanted to show them that I was not afraid, and that I could fight."

The master looked at him; he had evidently been getting very much the worse of it.

"Don't you think," said the master, "that it would have been better to try one at a time, not three at once?"

The boys began to laugh, the master turned away, the crowd broke up, and Rex was left alone.

He was angry and disappointed—angry because he had been laughed at, and disappointed because the fight had been stopped, and he had been prevented from showing the boys how strong he was.

He wanted to make them admire him, and he knew they admired strength. He wanted to be popular. But he had begun the wrong way. The boys only thought him boastful, not strong, and they laughed at him, and called him old "One at time."

For some time after the fight Rex found that it was no use trying to gain favor in the playground.

He made up his mind to work hard at his lessons, and see if he could get the boys to admire his cleverness.

The master was pleased, and praised him. Indeed he said one day in school that he wished all the boys would work as hard as Rex Armstrong, and that if the others did not mind, Rex would get all the prizes.

This speech made him still more unpopular with the boys, for it made them all jealous of him.

"Don't take all the prizes, you good boy," said one of them: "one at a time, you know; remember your name."

Rex began to think he would never get the boys to like him, much less ever be popular among them.

As the boys took so little notice of him he gave up spending his play-time with them.

Not far from the school was an old farm-house standing in a large garden. The place reminded him of his home, for he was a country boy, and Rex very often went there, and soon made friends with the farmer.

One afternoon he went up to the farm as usual. The farmer was out; so Rex lay down on the grass, behind a big bush, and made himself comfortable.

He had not been there long before he heard voices, and peeping from his hiding-place saw that two of the schoolboys were standing in the garden staring at the bees.

"Honey would do," said the first; "you know we were each to get something for the party."

Rex pricked up his ears. So they were going to have a party among themselves, and he was not invited.

"Honey would do capitally," went on the first boy; "perhaps the farmer would sell some."

"Only we have not any money," said the second.

"Apples would be better," said the first boy again.

"The farmer is out; let us help ourselves, and pay him next time we get our pocket money."

Then there was a long talk which Rex Armstrong could not hear.

He lay still, thinking what he should do. Ought he to stop the boys?

But while he was thinking the boys were acting, and when he peeped again they were both up the tree, putting apples into their pockets as quickly as they could. Rex jumped up.

"Hullo, you boys!" he said; "you know you ought not to do that."

The boys looked down.

"Well, I never!" said the bigger of the two, "if it isn't old 'One at a time.'"

But the smaller boy was frightened, and had begun to come down. He was nearly on the ground when his foot slipped, and he fell—not on to the grass at the foot of the tree, but on to one of the bee-hives.

Over went the hive, and out flew the bees, buzzing angrily round the boy.

He was very frightened, and commenced to scream and wave his hands about.

"Keep still, keep still!" cried Rex, running up to his schoolfellow; "you'll be stung if you don't keep still."

The other boy came down from the tree quickly, for he saw the farmer coming.

Rex and the farmer together managed to get the bees back into the hive, and away from the boy.

"Now, young gentlemen," said the farmer, "this is a nice to-do. Who is to pay for my spoilt hive?"

The two boys did not speak, but Rex came to the rescue.

"It isn't quite spoilt, farmer," he said. "I'll help you get it right."

The farmer looked less angry, and would probably have forgiven the boys there and then, for he thought the bees had punished them enough; but at that moment he caught sight of the apples which they had picked sticking out of their pockets.

"What are those you have there?" he asked sternly.

The boys all began speaking at once.

"One at a time! One at a time!" said the farmer, and the boys looked at Rex.

"They were going to pay you for them," said Rex; "and if you tell me how much you want I'll pay you now."

The farmer smiled.

"Oh, that's a very different story," he said. "Well, well, never mind this time. Be off with the pair of you, and be thankful that Rex was with you."

The boys ran off, and Rex stayed to help the farmer.

When he went back to school later, he found that a change had taken place. The story of the scrape had become known all over the school, and instead of being the most unpopular boy, he was the most popular.

All the boys wanted to shake his hand, until at last he was obliged to cry out—

"One at a time, you know, one at a time." The boys laughed.

"You shan't be called old 'One at a time' any longer," they said.

But the nickname was easier to get than to get rid of, and to the end of his school days Rex Armstrong was always known as old "One at a time."

—*Exchange.*

HINDOO FAKIR DOING PENANCE.

Every country subject to drought has its own peculiar method of supplicating for rain, and that in vogue in Kumaon in Northern India is not the least curious of them. Last winter the season was a very dry one in Kumaon, and consequently there was a failure of the crops, with great scarcity in the district. With the exception of a few showers, there were no winter rains, and that in a country where the population is almost wholly dependent upon grain as a means of subsistence meant a famine and starvation. In consequence of the drought a Hindoo Fakir imposed a penance upon himself, and was suspended by his feet from a wooden beam. In this position he was swung backwards and forwards for a considerable time by means of a rope attached to his body, and pulled by a fellow saint. Both men were plentifully bedaubed with cow-dung and ashes, and, save for a small cloth round the waist were *minus* all clothing. In such a case, should rain fall within reasonable time after the penance, the Fakir takes the entire credit for the relief to himself, and rises immensely in the estimation of the simple and credulous cultivator of the soil.

What Is Time?

What is time? The stuff out of which life is made. The narrow bridge that joins two eternites.

On the dial at All Souls, Oxford, is the inscription: "The hours perish and are laid to our charge."

Every day is a little life, and our whole life only a day repeated many times.

He who wants little generally has enough.

A good many women are employed in the tea trade in England. They do all the light work—the packing and weighing. The hours are not long and the work is well paid for. One of their perquisites is as much tea as they can drink.

Outward things don't give, they draw out. You find in them what you bring to them. A cathedral makes only the devotional feel devotional. Scenery refines only the fine-minded.

It is best to strive to cultivate an interest in simple, innocent and inexpensive pleasures. We may thus aid in diffusing that spirit of contentment which is of itself a rich and permanent possession.

The soul must sometimes sweat blood. Nothing great is achieved without the severest discipline of heart and mind; nothing is well done that is done easily.

It behooves every mother to give her children nice names. The subject is even one for consultation and advice, for no man or woman is going to be happy under the yoke of a "Tobias" or a "Belinda."

It is now considered the correct thing for heads of families to send their sons abroad for the completion of their education. Oxford and Cambridge "degrees" will be the boast of the young men of the future.

Those who are always making observations upon the conduct of others are like those who are always abroad at other men's houses, reforming everything there, while their own runs to ruin.

A soul which enjoys the serenity of a pure conscience preserves all its beauty, all its sensibility, all its freshness; it has in everything the clearest ideas, the most exalted views, and the most noble sentiments.

—There is a pear tree near Jefferson City, Mo., the fruit of which one man has bought for twenty years, and during that time he had paid $800 to the owner of the tree.

Miser—one who, though he loves himself better than all the world, uses himself worse.

HOME MAKERS.

KATHERINE D. JOHNSON.

The sarcastic comment is often made that "half a century ago the boy who was, by his parents, considered not bright enough to be educated for business or professional life was fore-ordained to become a farmer." A sad misconception, surely, of the diversified knowledge, keen discernment and wise judgment essential to the making of a successful farmer.

But in this so-called "Womans' Century" where the advisability of higher education and of fitting our daughters to earn a livelihood is no longer questioned, when the doors of many colleges and nearly all avenues of business and professional life are open to them, are we not in danger of a like error of judgment as the parents whose methods we so glibly condemn? No—not in danger, for have we not already created a public sentiment which declares that the girl who is not gifted enough to be liberally educated and trusted to win success in public life is thereby better fitted to become a home-maker; and that she who is thus educated and disciplined buries her talents by chosing this vocation?

A stupid, lazy man may perhaps more surely eke out an existence as a farmer than he could in a mercantile or professional life.

And the woman of few resources and dull conception may be taught the routine of ordinary housework, and in exceptional cases where heart development and cheery courage are far in excess of mental endowment, she may indeed, become a more successful home maker than her more brilliant, better educated sister. For alas! the terms housekeeper and home-maker are by no means synonymous.

While not for an instant questioning the necessity and wisdom of higher education and greater independence for women, is it not time that we who believe these can be no higher, holier mission or one requiring more varied and better disciplined talents than to be faithful, courageous, noble-minded wives, competent, loving judicious mothers and the makers of healthful, restful, happy and elevating homes, sought more persistently and wisely to impress our belief upon the minds of the young and to cheer and encourage the vast army of housewives and to imbue them with a more exalted sense of the dignity, beauty and importance of their calling?

Acting on this belief we will endeavor to weekly say a few helpful and encouraging words to our many readers.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

"We are to be pitied or congratulated for our temperaments rather than for the circumstances in which we are placed."

PRESERVING AND PICKLING.

Such another month as September has been for canning, pickling and preserving fruit I am sure was never known and the housekeeper who can say "It is done," may well breathe a sigh of relief. And she whose storeroom is not yet supplied with their toothsome dainties need not be discouraged; choice varieties of grapes, pears and quinces as well as many varieties of vegetables suited to pickling are still in the market. I append a few recipes for preserving and pickling such:

QUINCE PRESERVES.

Reject all stunted, knotty fruit. Rub off the down, remove the blossom end, but do not put it with the parings. Pare, quarter and core the fruit, dropping the latter immediately into cold water to prevent their changing color.

Add enough cold water to the parings and cores to cook them and boil slowly until soft enough to strain through a coarse linen jelly-bag. Weigh the fruit and allow fourteen ounces of granulated sugar to each pound.

Place the juice from the parings in an agate or porcelain lined stew pan over the fire, and when it boils add a few quinces and boil closely covered, until they can be easily pierced with a fork. Be careful not to cook until they break easily. Skim them out and continue the process until all are cooked.

Add the sugar to the juice and when dissolved and boiling return the quinces. Boil slowly at least for an hour that the fruit may take on the desirable dark red color.

It is not necessary that this preserve be kept in air-tight jars, but large ones are not desirable. Old quart jars that from any cause are not air-tight are better than larger ones.

A thin coating of paraffine the same as for jelly insures them against mould.

QUINCE AND APPLE PRESERVES.

Equal quantities of firm, sweet apples and quinces treated as recommended above make a delicious preserve. The apples and quinces should be cooked separately at first, but together in the syrup.

GRAPE JAM.

Pick large, well ripened grapes from the stems and pulp them keeping the skins and pulp separate. Put the latter in an agate stew pan and slowly bring to the boiling point. Strain through a colander, add the skins and weigh, allowing twelve ounces of granulated sugar for each pound of fruit.

Put all in the stew pan together and slowly bring to a boil, and continue boiling for twenty minutes.

GRAPE JELLY.

Grapes not fully ripened make a firmer and more delicate jelly than fully ripened ones, and none are better for this purpose than Isabella's.

Pick the fruit from the stems, place it in a stone jar which has previously stood in a kettle of boiling water. Cover closely and boil until perfectly soft. Turn the contents of the jar into a coarse linen jelly-bag and suspend it where the juice can drip into an earthen bowl. Occasionally press against the side of the bag with two wooden or agate spoons, but do not squeeze with the hands. To every pint of juice allow a pound of sugar.

Put the sugar in the oven to heat, and the juice in an agate or porcelain lined sauce-pan to boil. Do not cover or stir the latter and at the expiration of twenty minutes add the hot sugar and stir until it is dissolved. Boil together five minutes, then turn out into glasses and let stand until next day before covering.

Green grapes or those slightly turned make a delicious meat-jelly, but a pound and a half of sugar must be used for each pint of fruit juice.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.

Use full grown tomatoes but none in which the seeds have commenced to turn red, and slice them crosswise rather thick.

Pour boiling water over rock salt to make a brine that will float an egg. When cold strain it through cheese cloth over the sliced tomatoes and allow them to remain in it twenty-four hours.

Add powdered alum in the proportion of one teaspoonful to each quart; when the water is hot and the alum dissolved cook a few tomatoes at a time until tender but not soft. Place a napkin in a colander and skin the tomatoes on it to drain. Make the following mixtures of spices: One teaspoonful of mace, one of ground cloves, two of cinnamon, one of ground mustard, one half a one of pepper, a pinch of cayenne and a tablespoonful of sugar. Mix these ingredients well together by sifting and alternate every two-inch thick layer of the cooked and drained tomato with a heavy sprinkling of the spices. Cover with cold, strong vinegar; place a plate with a weight on top to hold the pickle under the vinegar, and set in a cool, dry place.

PICKLED MANGOES.

Take small, green mush-melons and cut an oval piece out of one side; take out the seeds and put in a strong brine for three days, then drain and cover with fresh water for twenty four hours.

Make a filling by mixing the following ingredients well together:

1 teacupful of mustard seed.
4 tablespoonfuls of celery seed.
2 " " of scraped horse-radish.
2 tablespoonfuls of ginger.
2 " " of mace
2 " " black pepper.
3 " " sugar.

When well mixed moisten with four tablespoonfuls of best salad oil. Fill the mangoes, replace and sew in the piece taken out, and after placing in a large stone jar cover with hot vinegar. After they have stood three days drain off the vinegar, heat it scalding hot and pour over the mangoes. Repeat this three times. Whole pepper-corns and green nasturtium berries are an addition relished by many.

GREEN TOMATO SAUCE.

To each peck of green tomatoes thinly sliced add ten chopped onions, two pounds of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, two of ground mustard, one of ginger, one of cloves, one of cinnamon, one of pepper and one quart of vinegar. Mix all well together and stew slowly in an agate kettle until the tomato and onions are tender. Stir often to insure its cooking evenly.

GRAPE CATSUP.

Pick grapes from the stems and weigh, and to each pound of fruit allow ten ounces of sugar.

Boil the grapes until soft then strain through a colander, add the sugar and boil slowly in a porcelain lined or agate kettle for half an hour stirring almost constantly. Now add one tablespoonful of cloves, one of mace, one of cinnamon one of black pepper. Stir well together, add three pints of vinegar and continue boiling until of the proper consistency. The above seasoning is for ten pounds of fruit.

REPAIRING WOOLLEN UNDER-WEAR.

More than ordinarily fortunate is the mother who found time during the hurry of last spring's housecleaning and sewing to thoroughly repair the woollen underwear of her family before putting it away for the summer.

For every wise mother knows that her children can safely wear summer clothing for several weeks of the early fall if only they are well protected by warm under garments, and half worn ones are much better for this purpose than new.

When woven woolen garments first commence to break they can and should be neatly darned, but after the first year's wear, patching is not only more durable but looks neater—provided it is not postponed too long. But do not use cotton cloth for this purpose, but the legs of woven cotton or merino hose. Cut a generous sized patch, one that will entirely cover the thin parts and allow of sewing down the edges where it is not worn. Now turn under the edges of the patch but, after basting it smoothly cross-stitch these down finely with strong cotton thread.

Of course the patch should be on the under-side of the garment, and the right side may then be darned to the patch or cut out and hemmed down onto it. Bias strips of cotton cloth are better for re-binding the worn edges of the neck than tape. Buttonholes should be re-worked and stengthened, if necessary with a piece of muslin underneath.

Pants that have become too short for children can be easily lengthened by ripping them off the waist band and attaching them to a round cotton yoke. These round yokes are almost invaluable in repairing as well as in making new skirts and drawers for both children and adults. When two garments are preferred to a combination one, they obviate the danger of having too much clothing over the hips; skirts for children can be made of left over pieces of garments that would be otherwise useless; skirts that are worn at the bottom can be cut off and re-finished and these lengthened by placing them on a yoke at the top, and last out not least the woman who has large hips thus does away with all gathers over them. Pants for very small children can be made from the worn ones of adults and even from the legs of worn merino and cashmere hose. Children's woolen hose which are expensive and short-lived can be improved by putting a circular patch on the inside of the leg at the knee as directed above for patching flannels. Use cotton thread and be careful not to draw the thread tight and to take small stitches.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

It does not take so much to be contented.

A bore is a damocletian sword to the busy man.

What we learn with pleasure we never forget.

Satisfied men can only be found in coffins.

Presumption is our national and original disease.

Uncertainty is the keenest favor of existence.

No mortal's bread is ever buttered on both sides.

The successful scamp is always a contemptible scamp.

Poetry is the breath and spirit of all knowledge.

Nearly everything that a man likes to do is bad for him.

Modesty always charms, but it does not always capture.

Prudence in a woman should be an instinct, not a virtue.

Time and tide wait for no man's three months' note.

Experience is the cream of life, but it sours with age.

It often happens that fear is merely dread of being afraid.

No man has a right to be a curse to his neighbor.

No man can live low who is always looking high.

People never get the big head because they know too much.

A lie is one degree worse than the sin which it tries to conceal.

If there is death in your heart there will be death in your life.

The man who keeps his mouth shut never has to eat any crow.

The evil that is the most dangerous is the one that look more harmless.

Nothing can make us richer except that which makes us more thankful.

A poet is a man who lets other people look at things through his spectacles.

The only joys which live and grow are those which are shared with others.

Faith is the greatest builder, and envy the greatest destroyer.

Confide your secrets to the wind, but do not tell them to a woman.

Great works are performed, not by strength, but perseverance.

A fine art now means one by which a person can make some money.

The plant of happiness cannot thrive without the air of cheerfulness.

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.

If you want to know how to keep a hotel, ask some one who never tried to keep one.

Make friends with your creditors if you can, but never make a creditor of your friend.

Many people mistake stubbornness for bravely, meanness for economy and vileness for wit.

A felon is not a desirable thing to have, but it is always on hand when you don't want it.

Promises made in time of affliction require a better memory than people commonly possess.

Always hope for the best. You will never get it, so there will be no excuse for abandoning hope.

High and excellent seriousness is one of the grand virtues of poetry.

The love of glory can only create a hero; the content of it creates a great man.

Theologians resemble dogs that gnaw large bones for the sake of very little meat.

A rich man despises those who flatter him too much, and hates those who do not flatter him at all.

It is as much murder to kill a man with a pill as it is to do it with a cannon ball.

Pull off the masks that people wear and nobody would know his next door neighbor.

Spend as much time in counting your blessings as you do in worrying over your troubles and you will soon be rich.

If there is anything that makes a very poor man feel sarcastic it is to read advice to rich men on how to secure a good appetite.

Life, to a young man, is like a new acquaintance, of whom he grows disgusted as he advances in years.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.

Pirates make you "walk the plank;" society insists on your getting married.

The bubble society, blown from the pipe of folly, is pricked by the pin of common sense.

Like a beautiful flower, full of color, but without scent, are the fine, but fruitless words of him who does not act accordingly.

Virtue consists for us in not falling into even the slightest faults, because in the case of sin, nothing can seem indifferent to us.

The man who says he is going to get there, and don't you forget it, makes more noise about it than the man who is actually there.

There is no better preventive of nervous exhaustion than regular, unhurried muscular exercise. If we could moderate our hurry, lessen our worry and increase our outdoor exercise, a large proportion of nervous diseases would be abolished.

The battle of life has to be fought, and is unavoidable; but the weapons it has to be fought with, the spirit which is to guide the combatant, the object to be fought for, and the kind of victory to be won, these are all to a large extent within the discretion of every individual soldier.

HORSE NOTES.

—Paris, Ky., is to have a full mile track for trotters.

—Mary Marshall, 2.12¾, has been bred to Allerton, 2.09¾.

—Cheyenne, who won his race at Lexington, is blind in both eyes.

—Columbus, Ind., is to have a new mile track. So is DesMoines, Iowa.

—Count Aponzi is said to be the person who offered Blundell Maple £20,000 for Common.

—Frank S. Waters is now sole owner of the great young California trotter Faustino (2.17.)

—Although quite lame Captain S. S. Brown's race mare Senorita is thought not to be broken down.

—Jerome I. Case, owner of Jay Eye See, is a prisoner from the effect of a severe case of rheumatism.

—Ben Tuft has engaged to handle the horses of the Phoenixville Stock Farm, W. D. Althouse, proprietor.

—Bell Bird, yearling, record 2.27¾, is a brown filly foaled March 5, 1890, by Electioneer, dam by Beautiful Bells.

—Marvin has eighteen colts and fillies at the Stockton (Cal.), kite track, and proposes to give them all fast records.

—The Australian bookmaker, "Joe" Thompson, is said to have netted £10,500 over the Leicestershire royal handicap.

—Colonel North the nitrate king, has made five entries for the Chicago Derby of 1893, the Columbian Exposition year.

—Mr. Allie Bonner, Mr. Chatwith, Mr. Hall and Mr. Charles Kerner, of New York, city, enjoyed the Lexington meeting.

—The Doncaster St. Leger of 1893 has received 250 nominations, or a greater number than has been seen for several years.

—The time of the Allerton-Nelson match race at Terre Haute—2.13, 2.14½, 2.15, 2.16½—is the fastest for four heats on record.

—The track at Hamline, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, is to have a new grand stand 350 feet long by 60 feet deep that will seat between 7000 and 8000 people.

—Patrol judges, whose duty it will be to detect foul riding, will be stationed at the head of the stretch during the meeting of the Hudson County (N. J.) Jockey Club.

—In California recently the 2 year-old colt Pescador ran a mile in 1.42. At the same age C. H. Todd's mile in 1.41½ is the best 2-year-old performance on the Pacific slope.

—Hal Pointer paced a mile in 2.12 over the new Cumberland track at Nashville, Tenn., recently. It is there that Hal Pointer and Direct are to fight their second battle.

—Mrs. John Splan, who is a great favorite wherever she is known, paid her first visit to Lexington, Ky., accompanied by her husband, and enjoyed the great meeting.

—Not often does a horse reduce his record at the age of 15, especially when that record is down in the teens, but that is what the veteran J. B. Richardson, 2 16½, did recently.

—Sunol clipped half a second off her record of 2 1 ½ at Stockton, Cal., recently under unfavorable conditions, and she will try to still further reduce her record.

—Delmarch is a bay, with black points, 15½ hands and weighing 1100 pounds. He was foaled in April, 1884, at Fisher Switch, Ind. He was sired by Hambrino, 2 21½, dam by George Wilkes.

—Henry N. Smith, of Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., takes great pride in Monbars, 2-year-old record 2.18, which was bred at by him, being by Eagle Bird, out of Lady Maud.

—Robert Steel's b. m. Helen Houghton distanced Charles Myers' Cyclone, Jr., in 2.29½, at Belmont Course recently Mr. Steel's Kriss Kringle beat Rex in 2.33, 2.23¼, on the same day.

—Hinda Rose, the first foal of Beautiful Bells, created a sensation in 1881 by making a yearling record of 2.36½. Bell Bird, Beautiful Bells' eleventh foal, has now lowered the yearling record to 2.27¾.

—A gentleman who owns a colt by a certain Wilkes stallion, whose get have not amounted to anything, in quired of Mr. Ben Van Schaick for the name of the dam of the stud, and the reply was: "Dam bad."

—Common will probably be retired to the stud forthwith and will never again make an appearance on a race course. His late owners, Lord Alington and Sir Frederick Johnstone, netted £15,960 through him.

—Among the Philadelphians seen at the Lexington, Ky., trotting meeting recently were: Dr. Yarrow, Frank Bower, Daniel Strouse, Charlie Nolan, Moncure Robinson, Harry Henry and William Achuff.

—By cable recently John Hunter purchased a yearling colt by Hermit, dam by Voltigeur. He will be entered in the American Derby of 1893, and have a fly at Colonel North's importation in that great event.

—The question, "Have you seen his whiskers," is enough to cause any one who attended the Point Breeze meeting recently to smile. Even people who were losers through Brown Frank's victory seem to think it a huge joke.

—Wilkes Bird by Jay Bird came within half a second of getting into the 2.30 list by beating Chantilla in 2.35½, 2.34½, 2.35½, 2.30½, 2.35½ at Point Breeze recently. Wilkes Bird is owned by the Elkton Stock Farm.

—Four peers have race records of 2.11½. They are Direct, Adonis, Dallas and Roy Wilkes—two stallions and two geldings. The geldings made their records last year at Cleveland, while the stallions made theirs this season—Direct at Chicago and Roy Wilkes at Independence.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ. EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 5

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The councils investigating committee has received a communication from Secretary Foster declining to grant permission to put experts on the Spring Garden bank books. The committee's request to Secretary Foster was sent Oct. 12.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Charles McCollum, 17 years old, a son of Judge J. B. McCollum, of the state supreme court, was instantly killed at Forty-second and Pine streets, being cut in two by the Oxford express train, which he attempted to board while it was passing the station.

ELLWOOD CITY, Nov. 2.—Blatt's hardware store, Weiss Bros.' meat market, Cunningham's grocery, Eldredge's grocery, the postoffice, Star restaurant and a new building not completed were burned yesterday. Loss, $60,000. Blatt is the heaviest loser, his property being valued at $25,000.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 2.—The Connellsville, New Haven and Leisening Street railway started its cars on Saturday for the first time. All went well until in the afternoon, when a car carrying sixteen passengers came down a steep grade toward a crossing of the P., McK. and Y. railroad and ran into a passing freight. The car was crushed like an egg shell. Daniel McMurray, his son, aged 6 or 7, a colored woman and a Hungarian child were fatally injured.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Another true bill, containing thirty-two separate counts, was found against Banker Bill, of Clearfield, Pa., by the United States grand jury. With the indictment made Tuesday there is now a total of thirty-six separate and specific criminal charges against Mr. Dill. Bank Examiner Miller thinks the total amount named in the charges will not fall short of $78,000. He says, however, that Mr. Dill's peculations may reach twice this amount.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Margaret Yeomanson, who was recently sentenced to three months' imprisonment for selling liquor without a license, has become insane. Mrs. Yeomanson was ill at the time of her trial, and it was shown that she had an invalid husband and three small children, whom she found it impossible to support by taking in washing. Hence she began the sale of liquor. The sentence imposed was the lightest possible. Judge Biddle approved papers for her transfer to the Norristown asylum.

BEAVER, Pa., Oct. 31.—Senator Quay yesterday sent a telegram to Comptroller Lacey inquiring how the Bardsley-Quay check came in the possession of the Democratic committee, since the Keystone bank is now in charge of government officials. The comptroller telegraphed from Washington last night disclaiming any knowledge of the origin of the order for the delivery of the check to the Democratic state committee. Mr. Lacey is endeavoring to ascertain how the Democratic state committee secured the famous check.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., Nov. 2.—The councilmanic auditing committee announced at its meeting that its auditors or sub-committee had progressed far enough in their investigations to charge Mayor James G. Wyman and Chief of the Department of Public Safety John R. Murphy with crookedness and malfeasance in office. There are many counts in the indictment prepared by the committee, among which are levying blackmail upon the proprietors of several gambling establishments; extorting money from prisoners; falsifying the public records; compromising court cases contrary to law, and many more equally severe offenses.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—The Blair county almshouse, which is situated about a mile from this city, was consumed by fire last Saturday afternoon. The conflagration originated in a flue, and the structure, by reason of the prevailing high winds and its distance from a settled community, was a mass of flames before the fire department arrived. There were sixty-three paupers in the house, and several weak minded inmates were in a state bordering on frenzy, caused by the excitement. One demented man escaped to the mountains and an idiotic woman rushed back into the flames and perished. Many while rushing from the building were bruised and burned. The estimated loss is $40,000; insurance, $16,000. The county poor records form a portion of the loss, and the county auditors will be unable to pass upon the almshouse receipts and expenditures for this year.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—The hearing in Senator Quay's criminal libel suit, against Albert J. Barr, president, and James Mills, editor, of the Pittsburg Post for the publication of the Bardsley certificate of deposit and editorial comments thereon, was held before Alderman McMasters Saturday afternoon. There was a goodly number of pointed and interesting questions bearing upon the publication, which brought about the suit, but few were answered. In each case the attorneys for Senator Quay objected to what were termed irrelevant questions. After being sworn Senator Quay pronounced the statements false in every particular. On cross examination he denied having received $8,876 from John Bardsley. The alderman then rendered his decision, holding the defendants for trial at the December term of court in $1,000 bail each. Bondsmen were secured and the hearing adjourned. W. H. Porter was arrested charged with criminal libel in publishing a malicious and defamatory article reflecting on Mr. Quay. Porter gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for appearing, with ex-Sheriff Henry E. Cook and L. W. Reed as bondsmen.

Senator Quay, after consultation with his counsel, at once instructed him to bring suit against James Kerr, chairman of the Democratic state committee for $100,000 damages for libel and conspiracy.

WAR SCARE ABATING

Chile Shows Signs of Doing What Is Right.

MR. MONTT LEAVES WASHINGTON.

Valparaiso's Intendente Requests That a Copy of the Evidence Taken by Captain Schley Be Furnished the Court of Inquiry—Severe on Minister Egan.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 2.—Senor Arlegui, the intendente of this city, gives Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, his positive assurances that the officers and sailors of that United States war ship will be afforded all possible protection in case they should come ashore. At the same time, in view of the present state of affairs, he will not offer advice in regard to the advisability of permitting any of the Baltimore's crew to land. While Arlegui will not commit himself by an expression of opinion on the subject it seems clear that he deems it best that no such attempt should be made for the present.

The intendente asked American Consul McCreery to request Captain Schley to furnish Judge Foster, who is conducting a secret inquiry into the outrage, with a copy of any testimony obtained by him, so that it may be used by the court. The opinion prevails that the authorities desire to proceed in good faith.

Watched by the Police.

That the police on duty near the American legation are under instructions to make arrests of persons leaving that place in certain contingencies is manifest from the fact that two women, who had been calling at Minister Egan's, were placed under arrest as they came out into the street. They were questioned by the policemen in charge, who appears to have satisfied himself that this was not a case where his instruction justified him in holding them prisoners, so they were restored to liberty and allowed to proceed. A carriage was driving past the legation when the police made an attempt to stop it, on what pretext is not known. The driver, however, whipped up his horses and drove away before the police could capture him or see who was in the carriage.

The members of the junta continue to express the strongest feeling against the United States. A prominent member of the new government, who holds a position in the cabinet, in an interview in regard to the dispute between the two countries spoke in a most unfriendly manner concerning America and Americans. He was particularly severe on United States Minister Egan, whom he bluntly accused of trying to provoke a war between the United States and Chile in order to secure glory for himself.

A Dispatch from Captain Schley.

A cypher dispatch, dated Valparaiso and signed by Captain Schley was received yesterday. The seamen referred to in the dispatch as having participated in the recent affray are as follows;

Killed—Boatswain's Mate Charles W. Riggin, 28 years old, enlisted at League Island, Pa.; Apprentice Francis D. Williams, 19 years old, enlisted at Baltimore, Md.; Coal Heaver Patrick McWilliams, 25 years old, enlisted at Boston, Mass.; Coal Heaver John Quigley, 29 years old, enlisted at New York; Apprentice John W. Talbott, 20 years old, enlisted at New York; Carpenter's Mate John Hamilton, dangerously wounded, 49 years old, enlisted at New York.

In addition to those mentioned above, according to the dispatch previously received, Coal Heaver William Turnbull was killed, aged 23 years, enlisted at Boston; Coal Heaver George Panter, aged 30 years, enlisted at Boston, wounded; Landsman John H. Davidson, aged 24 years, enlisted at Norfolk, Va., wounded.

Officers Schley and Brown Sustained

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—There has been a disposition on the part of some folks to criticise the course pursued by Captain Schley in connection with the killing and wounding of his seamen at Valparaiso. One of the most important officials of the navy department said yesterday that he could not see how Captain Schley could have acted any differently in the matter. The men were imprisoned but a day, and after their release there was nothing to do until the government at Washington had demanded reparation and it had been refused.

Secretary Tracy last evening made public the instructions sent last spring to Admiral Brown, commanding the Pacific squadron, at the beginning of the Chilean disturbance. "These instructions," Secretary Tracy says, "have been rigorously adhered to throughout. In no instance have they been departed from. This proves conclusively that charges of partiality made by the English newspapers are untruths, and that they have been invented in order to prejudice the Chileans against the United States for commercial purposes.

Pedro Montt Leaves Washington.

Senor Pedro Montt, the Chilean minister, left Washington last night for New Orleans to be gone until next week. He declined to say anything respecting his visit to the state and navy departments, but expressed the belief that matters were progressing satisfactorily, and again deprecated the publication of sensational and trouble breeding stories.

The Presidency Offered to Montt.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 3.—The presidency has been offered to Jorge Montt. Congress will reopen Nov. 26. All political prisoners have been released. The excitement is fast dying out, and it is believed that the government is now willing to settle all claims made by foreigners who have been injured.

Sir Edwin Visits Walt Whitman.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 3.—Sir Edwin Arnold played a surprise party upon Walt Whitman at the home of the latter yesterday, and the venerable American bard said it made him feel many years younger, and took away many ills of his 90 age. Sir Edwin spoke this of Walt Whitman: "Great, good poet that he is; he stands next to Emerson."

Minister Lincoln to Visit Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—United States Minister Lincoln and the military attache of the American legation, Major Post, will leave this city tomorrow for Italy and the east. They will be absent for a month.

Orders for the Cruiser Newark.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Commander Selfridge, of the Charleston, has received instructions from Secretary Tracy directing that the cruiser Newark be made ready for sea by Nov. 10.

$10,000

will be paid for a recipe enabling us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that the retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. At present the retail price is 20c.

This offer is open until January 1st., 1893. For particulars address the undersigned.

ACME BLACKING is made of pure alcohol, other liquid dressings are made of water. Water costs nothing. Alcohol is dear. Who can show us how to make it without alcohol so that we can make ACME BLACKING as cheap as water dressing, or put it in fancy packages like many of the water dressings, and then charge for the outside appearance instead of charging for the contents of the bottle?

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

PIK-RON

Is the name of a paint of which a 25c. bottle is enough to make six scratched and dulled parlor chairs look like newly finished mahoganies. It will do many other remarkable things which no other paint can do.

All retailers sell it.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty. Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market.

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers, SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally. Send for Ill. Catalogue. 25jun8t

A. B. FARQUHAR CO.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA

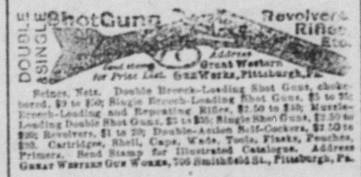
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Fall of the Leaf.

The bright green foliage of summer which is now variegated with golden tints, and leafless trees will soon presage the coming of winter's chilly blasts. Nature has been more than usually lavish in her gifts and abundant crops make the heart of the husbandman glad. With the advent of fall it will be well for all to take proper safeguards against disease. A pure stimulant tones up the enfeebled system. For this purpose use Klein's world famed "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" rye. Both are warranted absolutely pure. They sell respectively at $1.50 and $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein also sells six-year-old Guckenheimer, Gibson, Overholt, Finch, and Bear Creek at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Goods shipped anywhere. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper, to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.



Belgian, Nets. Double Breech-Loading Shot Guns, choke-bored, $9 to $50; Single Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $5 to $20; Breech-Loading and Repeating Rifles, $2.50 to $35; Muzzle-Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35; Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Revolvers, $1 to $20; Double-Action Self-Cockers, $2.50 to $20. Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Flasks, Pouches, Primers. Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 705 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of John Coldren, late of Gregg township, deceased, on Saturday, November, 14th 1891, at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate; the property of John Coldren dec'd. to wit:

TRACT NO. 1 A fine farm about one mile South of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, near Georges Valley church, adjoining lands of Samuel Harter, James G. Evans, James McCool Emanuel Zettle, Hiram Kase and others, containing 102 acres and 80 perches. Thereon erected a good two story frame house and good frame barn, good outbuildings, water piped into the barnyard and a well at the house. Also an orchard of choice fruit. Convenient to churches, schools and stores.

TRACT NO. 2. Adjoining the above farm on the east and south, and also adjoining lands of James Evans and Samuel Harter, containing four acres and 150 perches.

TRACT NO. 3. Situate near Spring Mills, adjoining lands of Adam Grenoble, J. B. Fisher and others, containing five acres (nearly.)

Terms. One half cash and residue in one year with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN KLINE, Atty. WILLIAM H. COLDREN, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Margaret Riter, dec'd., late of Centre Hall borough having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RITER, Executor.

oct86t

LOST.—A WHITE AND RED SPOTTED heifer, rising three years, due to calf about his date, strayed from Henry Zeigler's clearing, near Linden Hall, sometime between August 1st and this date. Heifer is very neat, with regular curved horns. Any one knowing of her whereabouts or maintaining her will please notify the owner.

S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.

3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari, Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, will be exposed at puplic sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, NOV 21, 1891.

at 1 o clock, p. m., the following described real estate.

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Harpster, on the South by lands of Samuel Harpster, on the East by lands of Samuel Harpster and on the West by lands of John X. Riders heirs, containing about one acre more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. C Quigley, Admr. of etc. of Philip Gates, dec'd.

ALSO

All that certain piece or lot of ground located in Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on Turnpike street thence along lot No. 8, now owned by John Wagner Jr, 200 feet to an alley, thence along said alley to the middle of lot No. 6, thence through middle of lot No. 6, 200 feet to Turnpike street, thence along said Turnpike street 75 feet to the place of beginning. The land so described being lot No. 7 and the western half of lot No. 6 in the general plan of the village of Central City.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Wyland.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Howard township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak stump a corner of the Lieutenant Erskine survey, thence North 18° West 19 perches to stones thence North 50½° East by land of John White 74 perches to stones, thence South 37½° East 26 2 perches to stones on line of land of Pigons heirs, thence by said line South 57° West 78 perches to the place of beginning containing ten acres and 100 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, Bank barn, stable and two carpenter shops.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground situate in Howard township, Centre county, Pa., beginning at stones on side of private road and on line of other lands of Mary E. Swartz, thence by said private road South 30° West 214 feet or 13 rods to stone on line of other lands of sa'd John White, North 60° west 107 feet or 9½ rods to stones, thence by land of same North 30° East 407½ feet or 21¾ rods to stones on line of other land of Mary E Swartz, thence by same South 18° East 210 feet or 12¾ rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Swartz.

ALSO

The said building is located on a lot or piece of ground situate in Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows. on the East by lot of H. Musser, on the South by public road on the West by other lands of Samuel B. Wyland (whereon is erected a double dwelling house) and on the North by an alley being 30 feet more or less in width on said public road. The said building is a frame store room 20 feet wide by 40 feet deep with an addition of a shed 10 by 12 feet and with a shed roof.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B, Wyland.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land lot or piece of ground situat in Philipsburg Centre county, Pa., on the Southwest corner of Spruce and Ninth street of said borough, beginning at a point on said Ninth street, thence running North along the line of said Ninth street, 158 feet to the corner of Spruce street thence running West along the line of Spruce street 73½ feet to the lot of O. S. Fleming, thence running South along the line of said lot 158 feet to an alley, thence running East along the line of said alley 73.2 feet to Ninth street to the place of beginning, thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house, Store room, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Silas Reese.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the b rough of Philipsburg Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the West side of South 2nd street at corner of an alley between the African M E. church and the lot hereby described, thence along said alley S 57° West 70 feet to a post, thence North 37° West 40 feet to a stake, thence North 57 degrees East 70 feet to South 2nd street, thence along South 2nd street 33° East 40 feet to the place of beginning Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. J. Rothar.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate and lying in Penn township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone thence by land of Philip Meyer North 80° East 52 perches to stone, North 63 degrees East 13.3 perches to stone, North 14½° East 16 4 perches to Walnut, thence by land of Isaac Behm North 85° East 7¾ perches to Elm, North 36° East 15½ perches to a stone, North 19½° East 7.2 perches to a Maple North 38° East 6.2 perches to an Asp, North 70° East 16¾ perches to a Sugar, thence across Pine creek South 16° West 6½ perches to stone, thence South 66° West 11½ perches to Birch, South 30° West 44 perches to White pine, South 10½° East 17½ perches to Hemlock, thence by land of Jacob Ketner South 79° West 16 perches to stones North 64° West 15.8 perches to Hemlock, South 13° West 15 perches to post, North 82° West 48 perches to post in said creek, North 9° East 26 perches to post along land of Philip Meyer North 52° East 14 .6 perches to post South 69° East 40 perches to the place of beginning. containing 14 acres 67 perches and an allowance of 7 per cent for road &c. Thereon erected a Flouring mill, saw mill, two dwelling houses. stable, and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Penn township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Spruce, thence by land late of Jacob Stover South 14½° West 36 perches to a post, thence South 73½° West 36¼ perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Vonada, South 9½° West 74 perches to a stone, thence by land of Andrew Stover South ¾° East 70 perches to a post South 61° West 13 perches to a pine, thence up Pine creek and land of Jacob Evert 190 perches to a Linn and thence North 73° East 8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 11 acres and forty perches and allowance.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of P. S. Meyer,

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate and lying in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 365 thence along said lot North 8¾° East 150 feet to 16 foot alley thence along the same south 80° East 33 feet to lot 363 thence along same south 8¾° West 150 feet to South 2nd street extending thence along the same 33feet to the place of beginning being lot 364 as laid down in the plan or plot of the south side addition to Philipsburg. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Philip Meyer.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows; on the north by lot No. 24 (owned by said Samuel B. Wyland) on the East by High street on the South by lot of Simon Parsons and on the west by an alley being 50 feet in width and 150 feet deep. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house; stable and other outbuildings, and known as lot No. 22 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in said village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of James T. Hale's estate; on the east by High street; on the south by lot No 23 being 50 feet in width and 150 feet deep, being known as lot No. 24 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of James T. Hale estate; on the east by an alley; on the south by lot No. 46 and on the west by Spring street, being 50 feet wide and 150 feet deep, and known as lot No. 45 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in said village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 45; on the east by an alley; on the south by lot of James H. Weaver, and on the west by Spring street, being 50 feet in width and 150 feet in depth and known as lot No. 46 in general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot of W. H. Musser, on the south by Front street, and on the west by lot No 6. Said lot being 50 feet wide and 200 feet deep and known as lot No. 5 in the general plan of said village. Thereon erected a frame store building, 40x60 feet.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot No. 5; on the south by Front street, and on the west by lot No. 7, being 50 feet in width and 150 feet in depth, and known as lot No. 6 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows; On the north by an alley; on the east by lot No. 6; on the south by Front street and on the west by lot No 8, being 50 feet in width and 200 feet in depth and known as lot No. 7 in the general plan of said village. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Wyland.

ALSO

All that messuage, tenement or tract of land, situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Anna Carner, on the east by lands of Anna Carner, on the south by lands of John Decker, and on the west by lands of Carner's estate, containing five acres more or less Thereon erected a 1½ story house, stable and other outbuildings

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth Meyers.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by land of Henry P. Sankey, on the east by land of Amos Reeders heirs, on the south by land of Samuel Bitner and on the west by land of Allison heirs, containing 53 acres more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. R. Quick.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Joseph R. D. Hass South 39 degrees East 170 rods to stones, thence by land of J. P. Lucas dec'd. and George Deitz West 51 East 159 rods to stone, thence by land of Robt. Mann and Wm Mann North 18 West 75 rods to stone, thence along same North 46 West 98 5 rods to stones, thence by land of Jerry Daley South 18 East 77 rods to stone, thence by same S. 57 East 38 rods to stones, thence by same S. 57 West 150 rods to place of beginning, containing 60 acres more or less. Thereon erected two dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Daley.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 28, 1891.

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We want your Mail Orders, be they large or small. We promise you prompt attention at VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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An excellent line of Bric-a-Brac.

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thinks as much about the *fit* and *quality* of her Corsets as she does of her dress, because the "set" of a dress depends almost entirely on the corset. The
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are the Highest Grade and Best Quality Corsets that are made. They fit the form so perfectly as to give the best style to the dress and the greatest comfort to the wearer, thus combining the best features of Dress Reform with the style and support of the finest French Corset.
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THE EXTRA SESSION.

Pennsylvania's Senate Responds to the Governor's Call.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 27.—In the senate yesterday afternoon the remainder of

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—The proceedings in the senate yesterday degenerated into innumerable political discussions, and nothing of a practical nature was done. The Republicans charged the Democrats and the attorney general with a purpose to make political capital out of the inquiry. The order of business having been changed by authorizing counsel to proceed with the arguments in the Boyer case, the attorney general asked that he be permitted to re-examine that gentleman. The request was denied.

In answer to a question by Senator Robinson as to his knowledge of the state's balances in the Keystone bank Mr. Boyer answered: "No, most emphatically. I never knew that John Bardsley had a dollar of state funds in the Keystone bank until I read it in the newspapers."

The Senate reassembled at 3 p. m., but the session was devoted exclusively to eulogies on the late Senator Mehard.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.—At yesterday's opening session of the senate, after a lengthy debate, it was decided that argument shall proceed in the following order: First, by counsel of the respondent; second, by the attorney general; third, the question of justification of the senate may be discussed by counsel and the senate. Attorney General Hensel said that he would make but one speech, and would address himself to the question of facts only. Unless he had the privilege of closing, he would have to decline to further assist the senate. Without settling the question, Lieutenant Governor Watres directed counsel for respondent to proceed with argument.

Rufus F. Shapley, began the argument for his client, the state treasurer. He commenced by declaring that the governor had no doubt done his duty in calling the extra session of the senate, as he understood the constitution, but the proceedings, in Mr. Shapley's opinion, was not only unjust to his client, but a violation of the constitution. The action of the governor in calling the senate together was criticised because it was taken during a political campaign. He declared that there was not a particle of evidence to show that there was any intentional wrong doing on the part of the state treasurer. The proceedings, he asserted, should have been in the form of an impeachment if the facts justified such action. In any other state, he said, the action of the governor would have subjected him to impeachment. Mr. Shapley's argument was continued at the afternoon session, and at its conclusion the senate adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 30. — Yesterday's sessions of the senate were taken up entirely with the argument of Judge Orvis denying the constitutionality of the proceeding and the jurisdiction of the senate. The judge began by saying that his argument would necessarily be brief, because his friend, Mr. Shapley, had so nearly exhausted and covered everything in the shape of authority and analogy that it would be difficult without in some respect repeating to continue the argument on that line. This argument, he said, would be equally applicable to the case of each of the accused officials, Messrs. Boyer and McCamant.

The question raised by the answer of those officials to the charges of the governor, which has been filed here in the senate, is of the jurisdiction of this body to inquire into the charges. "To my mind," said the judge, "it is the most remarkable case that has ever come before a body in America since the supreme court of the United States, in ex parte Milligan, decided that a citizen could not be lawfully tried for alleged crimes before a military commission."

The question that arises is, can a citizen of this commonwealth, who has been duly elected to an office by the people and has entered upon the duties of that office, be removed from that office as a punishment for misdemeanor without first being impeached?

The very statement of the case would suggest a very positive negative. It is contrary to every principle of right and justice that a man can be punished for an alleged crime before he has been tried and convicted. The charges in the governor's message are charges in every instance of misdemeanor, every one of which constitutes an impeachable or indictable offense, liable to impeachment by the legislature or indictment in the courts of Dauphin county.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 31.—Before the senate yesterday Mayer Sulzberger, of Philadelphia, of counsel for the accused Philadelphia magistrates, made an agument on the jurisdiction of the senate in the cases of his clients.

In his argument he coupled his clients with the auditor general and the state treasurer. He began by saying that the institutions and constitution of this commonwealth are on trial. He denied the right of the governor to interpret the constitution. The governor is the chief executive, and his duty is to see that the laws are faithfully executed. The legislature, elected by the people, makes the laws.

Passing upon the criminality of accused state officials is not executive business. If the state treasurer has abstracted money from the treasury, if the auditor general has been criminal in his administration of his office, the courts of Dauphin county are ample to deal with them.

If the magistrates of Philadelphia are guilty of the vulgar crime of bribery, the interests of the people can be taken care of by their prosecution in the courts of Philadelphia. The only executive business the senate can transact is the passing upon nominations made by the governor.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sulzberger's argument the senate adjourned until 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Senator Quay's Libel Suits.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Nov. 3.—R. R. Brown, editor of The Messenger (Dem.); George H. St. John and L. A. Tucker, editors of The Pennsylvania Farmer (People's Grange Alliance), were arrested yesterday, charged with libel by Senator M. S. Quay. The amount of damage claimed in each case is $3,000. The accused gave bail in $2,000 each. Senator Quay also entered suit against Editor McEnaney, of the Titusville American Citizen, and has instructed attorneys to bring civil suits against The Western Press, at Mercer, Pa., for libel, with damages fixed at $10,000.

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GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Monday, the 9th day of November A. D. 189', at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association of Centre Hall, Penna., the character and object of which are for the maintenance of the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery grounds at Centre Hall, and additional land if necessary, keep in proper condition all graves now on said grounds, and any that may be added, and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said Cemetery.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

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26marly

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

2.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. for Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 25.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.50 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					STATIONS.	Eastward.			
P M	A.M.	A.M.				A M	P.M.	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50			Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55	
2 25	10 35	6 20			Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45	
2 35		6 30			Biehl	9 00		4 37	
2 40		6 35			Vicksburg	8 53		4 32	
2 50		6 45			Millinburg	8 43		4 22	
3 00		7 00			Millmont	8 27		4 09	
3 14		7 08			Glen Iron	8 17		4 02	
3 47		7 43			Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30	
3 58		7 53			Coburn	7 32		3 18	
4 06		8 01			Zerby	7 24		3 10	
4 15		8 10			Rising Spring	7 16		3 02	
4 23		8 18			Penn Cave	7 10		2 54	
4 28		8 24			Centre Hall	7 05		2 47	
4 34		8 32			Gregg	6 57		2 40	
4 49		8 47			Linden Hall	6 58		2 32	
4 45		8 42			Oak Hall	6 44		2 27	
4 49		8 46			Lemont	6 44		2 23	
4 56		8 51			Dale Summit	6 37		2 18	
5 02		9 01			Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08	
5 05		9 04			Axemann	6 25		2 04	
5 10		9 10			Bellefonte	6 20		2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.30 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.30 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager.
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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Lesson of the Pyramids."

TEXT: "*In that day shall there be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord. And it shall be for a sign and for a witness.*"—Isaiah xix., 19, 20.

Isaiah no doubt here refers to the great pyramid at Gizeh, the chief pyramid of Egypt. The text speaks of a pillar in Egypt, and this is the greatest pillar ever lifted; and the text says it is to be at the border of the land, and this pyramid is at the border of the land; and the text says it shall be for a witness, and the object of this sermon is to tell what this pyramid witnesses. This sermon is the first of a course of sermons entitled, "From the Pyramids to the Acropolis, or What I saw in Egypt and Greece Confirmatory of the Scriptures."

We had, on a morning of December, 1889, landed in Africa. Amid the howling boatmen at Alexandria we had come ashore and taken the rail train at Cairo, Egypt, along the banks of the most thoroughly harnessed river of all the world—the river Nile. We had at eventide entered the city of Cairo, the city where Christ dwelt while staying in Egypt during the Herodic persecution. It was our first night in Egypt. No destroying angel sweeping through as once, but all the stars were out, and the sky was filled with angels of beauty and angels of light, and the air was balmy as an American June. The next morning we were early awake and at the window, looking upon the palm trees in full glory of leafage, and upon gardens of fruits and flowers at the very season when our homes far away are canopied by bleak skies and the last leaf of the forest has gone down in the equinoctials.

But now can I describe the thrill of expectation, for to-day we are to see what all the world has seen or wants to see—the pyramids. We are mounted for an hour and a half's ride. We pass on amid bazaars stuffed with rugs and carpets, and curious fabrics of all sorts from Smyrna, from Algiers, from Persia, from Turkey, and through streets where we meet people of all colors and all garbs, carts loaded with garden productions, priests in gowns, women in black veils, Bedouins in long and seemingly superfluous apparel, Janissaries in jacket of embroidered gold—out anon toward the great pyramid, for though there are sixty-nine pyramids still standing, the pyramid at Gizeh is the monarch of pyramids. We meet camels grunting under their loads, and see buffaloes on either side browsing in pasture fields.

The road we travel is for part of the way under clumps of acacia and by long rows of sycamore and tamerisk, but after awhile it is a path of rock and sand, and we find we have reached the margin of the desert, the great Sahara desert, and we cry out to the great dragoman as we see a huge pile of rock looming in sight, "Dragoman, what is that?" His answer is, "The pyramid," and then it seemed as if we were living a century every minute. Our thoughts and emotions were too rapid and intense for utterance, and we ride on in silence until we come to the foot of the pyramid spoken of in the text, the oldest structure in all the earth—four thousand years old at least. Here it is. We stand under the shadow of a structure that shuts out all the earth and all the sky, and we look up and strain our vision to appreciate the distant top, and are overwhelmed while we cry, "The pyramid! The pyramid!"

Each person in our party had two or three guides or helpers. One of them unrolled his turban and tied it around my waist and he held the other end of the turban as a matter of safety. Many of the blocks of stone are four or five feet high and beyond any ordinary human stride unless assisted. But, two Arabs to pull and two Arabs to push, I found myself rapidly ascending from heights to heights, and on to altitudes terrific, and at last at the tiptop we found ourselves on a level space of about thirty feet square. Through clearest atmosphere we looked off upon the desert, and off upon the winding Nile, and off upon the Sphinx, with its features of everlasting stone, and yonder upon the minarets of Cairo guttering in the sun, and yonder upon Memphis in ruins, and off upon the wreck of empires and the battlefields of ages, a radius of view enough to fill the mind and shock the nerves and overwhelm one's entire being.

After looking around for awhile, and a kodak had pictured the group, we descended. The descent was more trying than the ascent, for climbing you need not see the depths beneath, but coming down it was impossible not to see the abysms below. But two Arabs ahead to help us down, and two Arabs to hold us back, we were lowered, hand below hand, until the ground was invitingly near, and amid the jargon of the Arabs we were safely landed. Then came one of the most wonderful feats of daring and agility. One of the Arabs solicited a dollar, saying he would run up and down the pyramid in seven minutes. We would rather have given him a dollar not to go, but this ascent and descent in seven minutes he was determined on, and so by the watch in seven minutes he went to the top and was back again at the base. It was a bloodcurdling spectacle.

I said the dominant color of the pyramid was gray, but in certain lights it seems to shake off the gray of centuries and become a blond, and the silver turns to the golden. It covers thirteen acres of ground. What an antiquity! It was at least two thousand years old when the baby Christ was carried within sight of it by His fugitive parents, Joseph and Mary. The storms of forty centuries have drenched it, bombarded it, shadowed it, flashed upon it, but there it stands, ready to take another forty centuries of atmospheric attack if the world should continue to exist. The oldest buildings of the earth are juniors to this great senior of the centuries.

Herodotus says that for ten years preparations were being made for the building of this pyramid. It has eighty-two million one hundred and eleven thousand cubic feet of masonry. One hundred thousand workmen at one time toiled in its erection. To bring the stone from the quarries a causeway sixty feet wide was built. The top stones were lifted by machinery such as the world knows nothing of to-day. It is seven hundred and forty-six feet each side of the square base. The structure is four hundred and fifty feet high; higher than the cathedrals of Cologne, Strasburg, Rouen, St. Peter's and St. Paul's. No surprise to me that it was put at the head of the seven wonders of the world. It has a subterraneous room of red granite called the "king's chamber," and another room called the "queen's chamber, and the probability is that there are other rooms yet unexplored.

The evident design of the architect was to make these rooms as inaccessable as possible. After all the work of exploration and all the digging and blasting, if you would enter these subterraneous rooms, you must go through a passage only three feet eleven inches high and less than four feet wide. A sarcophagus of red granite stands down under this mountain of masonry. The sarcophagus could not have been carried in after the pyramid was built. It must have been put there before the structure was reared. Probably in that sarcophagus once lay a wooden coffin containing a dead king, but time has destroyed the coffin and destroyed the last vestige of human remains.

For three thousand years this sepulchral room was unopened, and would have been until to-day proably unopened had not a superstitious impression got abroad that the heart of the pyramid was filled with silver and gold and diamonds, and under Al Mamoun an excavating party went to work, and having bored and blasted through a hundred feet of rock, they found no opening ahead, and were about to give up the attempt when the workmen heard a stone roll down into a seemingly hollow place, and encouraged by that they resumed their work and came into the underground rooms.

The disappointment of the workmen in finding the sarcophagus empty of all silver and gold and precious stones was so great that they would have assassinated Al Mamoun, who employed them, had he not hid in another part of the pyramid as much silver and gold as would pay them for their work at ordinary rates of wages and induced them there to dig till they to their surprise came upon adequate compensation.

I wonder not that this mountain of limestone and red granite has been the fascination of scholars, of scientists, of intelligent Christians in all ages. Sir John Herschel, the astronomer, said he thought it had astronomical significance. The wise men who accompanied Napoleon's army into Egypt went into profound study of the pyramid. In 1865 Professor Smyth and his wife lived in the empty tombs near by the pyramid that they might be as continuously as possible close to the pyramid which they were investigating. The pyramid, built more than four thousand years ago, being a comple geometrical figure, wise men have concluded it must have been divinely constructed. Men came through thousands of years to fine architecture, to music, to painting, but this was perfect at the world's start, and God must have directed it.

All astronomers, geometricians and scientists say that it was scientifically and mathematically constructed before science and mathematics were born. From the inscriptions on the pyramid, from its proportions, from the points of the compass recognized in its structure, from the direction in which its tunnels run, from the relative position of the blocks that compose it, scientists, Christians and infidels have demonstrated that the being who planned this pyramid must have known the world's sphericity, and that its motion was rotary, and how many miles it was in diameter and circumference, and how many tons the world weighs, and knew at what point in the heavens certain stars would appear at certain periods of time.

Not in the four thousand years since the putting up of that pyramid has a single fact in astronomy or mathematics been found to contradict the wisdom of that structure. Yet they had not at the age when the pyramid was started an astronmer or an architect or a mathematician worth mentioning. Who then planned the pyramid? Who superintended its erection? Who from its first foundation stone to its capstone erected everything? It must have been God. Isaiah was right when he said in my text, "A pillar shall be at the border of the land of Egypt and it shall be for a sign and a witness." The pyramid is God's first Bible. Hundreds, if not thousands, of years before the first line of the Book of Genesis was written, the lesson of the pyramid was written.

Well, of what is this Cyclopean masonry a sign and a witness? Among other things—of the prolongation of human work compared with the brevity of human life. In all the four thousand years this pyramid has only lost eighteen feet in width; one side of its square at the base changed only from seven hundred and sixty-four feet to seven hundred and forty-six feet, and the most of that eighteen feet taken off by architects to furnish stone for building in the city of Cairo. The men who constructed the pyramid worked at it only a few years, and then put down the trowel, and the compass, and the square, and lowered the derrick which had lifted the ponderous weights; but forty centuries has their work stood, and it will be good for forty centuries more.

All Egypt has been shaken by terrible earthquakes and cities have been prostrated or swallowed, but that pyramid has defied all volcanic paroxysms. It has looked upon some of the greatest battles ever fought since the world stood. Where are the men who constructed it? Their bodies gone to dust and even the dust scattered. Even the sarcophagus in which the king's mummy may have slept is empty.

So men die but their work lives on. We are all building pyramids not to last four thousand years, but forty thousand, forty million, forty trillion, forty quadrillion, forty quintillion. For a while we wield the trowel, or pound with the hammer, or measure with the yard stick, or write with the pen, or experiment with the scientific battery, or plan with the brain, and for a while the foot walks, and the eye sees, and the ear hears, and the tongue speaks. All the good words or bad words we speak are spread out into one layer for a pyramid. All the kind deeds or malevolent deeds we do are spread out into another layer. All the Christian or un-Christian example we set is spread out in another layer. All the indirect influences of our lives are spread out in another layer. Then the time soon comes when we put down the implement of toil and pass away, but the pyramid stands.

The pyramid is a sign and a witness that big tombstones are not the best way of keeping one's self affectionately remembered. This pyramid and the sixty-nine other pyramids still standing were built for sepulchers, all this great pile of granite and limestone by which we stand to-day, to cover the memory of a dead king. It was the great Westminster abbey of the ancients. Some say that Cheops was the king who built this pyramid but it is uncertain. Who was Cheops anyhow? All that the world knows about him could be told in a few sentences. The only thing certain is that he was bad, and that he shut up the temples of worship, and that he was hated so that the Egyptians were glad when he was dead.

This pyramid of rock seven hundred and forty feet each side of the square base and four hundred and fifty feet high wins for him no respect. If a bone of his arm or foot had been found in the sarcophagus beneath the pyramid, it would have excited no more veneration than the skeleton of a camel bleaching on the Libyan desert: yea, less veneration, for when I saw the carcass of a camel by the roadside on the way to Memphis, I said to myself, "Poor thing, I wonder of what it died." We say nothing against the marble or the bronze of the necropolis. Let all the sculpture and florescence and arborescence can do for the places of the dead be done, if means will allow it. But if after one is dead there is nothing left to remind the world of him but some pieces of stone, there is but little left.

While there seems to be no practical use for post mortem consideration later than the time of one's great-grandchildren, yet no one wants to be forgotten as soon as the obsequies are over. This pyramid, which Isaiah says is a sign and a witness, demonstrates that neither limestone nor red granite are competent to keep one affectionately remembered; neither can bronze, neither can Parian marble, neither can Aberdeen granite do the work. But there is something out of which to build an everlasting monument and that will keep one freshly remembered four thousand years—yea, forever and ever. It does not stand in marble yards. It is not to be purchased at mourning stores. Yet it is to be found in every neighborhood, plenty of it, inexhaustible quantities of it. It is the greatest stuff in the universe to build monuments out of. I refer to the memories of those to whom we can do a kindness, the memories of those whose struggles we may alleviate, the memories of those whose souls we may save.

A minister passing along the street every day looked up and smiled to a baby in the window. The father and mother wondered who it was that thus pleasantly greeted their child. They found out that he was the pastor of a church. They said, "We must go and hear him preach." They went and heard him and both were converted to God. Will there be any power in fifty million years to erase from the souls of those parents the memory of that man who by his friendliness brought them to God? Matthew Cranswick, an evangelist, said that he had the names of two hundred souls saved through his singing the hymn, "Arise, my soul, arise!" Will any of those two hundred souls in all eternity forget Matthew Cranswick? Will any of the four hundred and seventy-nine women and children imprisoned at Lucknow, India, waiting for massacre by the Sepoys, forget Havelock and Outram and Sir David Beard, who broke in and effected their rescue?

As in Egypt that December afternoon, 1889, exhausted in body, mind and soul, we mounted to return to Cairo, we took our last look of the pyramid at Gizeh. And you know there is something in the air toward evening that seems productive of solemn and tender emotion, and that great pyramid seemed to be humanized and with lips of stone it seemed to speak and cry out:

"Hear me, man, mortal and immortal! My voice is the voice of God. He designed me. Isaiah said I would be a sign and a witness. I saw Moses when he was a lad. I witnessed the long procession of the Israelites as they started to cross the Red Sea and Pharaoh's host in pursuit of them. The falcons and the eagles of many centuries have brushed my brow. I stood here when Cleopatra's barge landed with her sorceries, and Hypatia for her virtues was slain in yonder streets. Alexander the Great, Seostris and Ptolemy admired my proportions. Herodotus and Pliny sounded my praise. I am old, I am very old. For thousands of years I have watched the coming and going of generations. They tarry only a little while, but they make everlasting impression. I bear on my side the mark of the trowel and chisel of those who more than four thousand years ago expired. Beware what you do, oh, man! for what you do will last long after you are dead! If you would be affectionately remembered after you are gone, trust not to any earthly commemoration. I have not one word to say about any astronomer who studied the heavens from my heights, or any king who was sepulchered in my bosom. I am slowly passing away. I am a dying pyramid. I shall yet lie down in the dust of the plain, and the sands of the desert shall cover me, or when the earth goes I will go. But you are immortal. The feet with which you climbed my sides to-day will turn to dust, but you have a soul that will outlast me and all my brotherhood of pyramids. Live for eternity! Live for God! With the shadows of the evening now falling from my side, I pronounce upon you a benediction. Take it with you across the Mediterranean. Take it with you across the Atlantic. God only is great! Let all the earth keep silence before Him. Amen!"

And then the lips of granite hushed, and the great giant of masonry wrapped himself again in the silence of ages, and as I rode away in the gathering twilight, this course of sermons was projected.

Wondrous Egypt! Land of ancient pomp and pride,
Where Beauty walks by hoary Ruin's side,
Where plenty reigns and still the seasons smile,
And rolls—rich gift of God—exhaustless Nile.

WEDDING RINGS.

They Are of Ancient Origin and Signify Good Faith and Fidelity.

"You want to know why the ring is used as a matrimonial pledge?" said a learned Smithsonian curator to a Washington Star writer. "The reason is very well known. It is employed as a token of good faith because the ring was originally and primarily a seal. In ancient Babylon, 4,000 years ago, all documents were attested by seals, as they are now, and the merchants very usually wore their seals on their finger rings of gold and other metals. With these signets they impressed their own private and particular devices upon the agreements and contracts of all sorts, thus making them good and binding. Documents in those days were not written upon paper, but with a wooden stylus upon moist clay, which was subsequently hardened by baking.

"From this source the seal has come down through the more modern civilization of Greece and Rome to the present day as a sign of good faith. It is with that significance that it is placed upon the third finger of the bride's left hand to seal the contract between herself and her newly-made husband. Also it is surmised that the ring is intended to remind the wife of the fidelity she owes. Furthermore, the circle is the emblem of eternity. But why, you ask, does the bride choose the third finger of the left hand to wear her ring on? Simply because the ancients supposed that a nerve ran directly from that finger to the heart. I need hardly say that the researches of modern anatomists have shown this to be an error; but the custom survives. The courtesans of Rome used to wear their rings upon their thumbs because the thumb was sacred to Venus.

"Hebrews regard the ring in the ceremony of marriage as of extraordinary importance. It must be of a certain value, certified to by the officiating rabbi, and it must be absolutely the groom's own property—not obtained by gift or purchased on credit. There are a number of curious superstitions about wedding rings. If one is broken it signifies to the wife that she is going to lose her husband. I really think that a majority of women never take off their wedding rings, believing that to do so would occasion misfortune.

An Insect Worth Millions.

The cottony cushion scale, says the Indiana Farmer, has been for years the greatest enemy to the orange-grower of California. It was brought there from Australia in 1868, on trees and shrubs imported from that country, and spread and multiplied till it promised soon to devastate the entire orange-growing regions of the State. A fruit-grower near San Francisco, under the belief that there must be a parasite for the insect in the country from which it came, went to Australia, and after due investigation, made the expected discovery. It was the lady-bird, the *Vedalia cardinalis*, he found to be the principal enemy of the cottony cushion scale, and he captured and shipped several colonies of beetles and their larvæ to California.

This was the fall of 1888. According to bulletin No. 54 of the California State Board of Horticulture, so rapid was their increase that by December 1, 1889, the work of exterminating the cottony cushion scale was practically accomplished. The money value of this *Vedalia* to the orange growers of the State has been incalculable. The saving of the orchards already infested, the protecting of the others that were sure to be blighted by this terrible curse, to say nothing of perpetuating an industry that it seems will be the king of all horticultural pursuits, is simply grand, and cannot be estimated in the usual dollar and cent test.

The largest stud farm in America is near Greely, Col., and is owned by a syndicate of rich Western men. It is stocked with 4800 Percheron horses, and is run with a capital of $500,000. The farm embraces five ranches, with an area of 7500 acres.

It is known that wasps' nests often take fire, supposed to be caused by the chemical action of the wax upon the paper material of the nest itself. This may account for the many mysterious fires in barns and outbuildings.

Ideas generate ideas; like a potato, which cut in pieces, re-produces itself in a multiplied form.

SCIENTIFIC.

Coffee acts as a germicide,

Electric pleasure-boats are successful

An automatic electrical pump has appeared

A process for photographing in color, has been patented in London.

It is estimated that the coal strata underlying Colorado exceeds 30,000 square miles.

To make cloth that is used in lining shoes waterproof, use oiled silk or heat the linings in melted paraffin.

A portable device for posting handbills is driving the pastepot and handbrush out of use in Paris

Records for the last six months show an investment of $11,500,000 in factories and railroads of South Carolina.

A station of the maritime zoology of the Johns Hopkins University as just been opened at Port Antonio in Jamaica

Dr. Brown-Sequard says pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, or right in front of the ear may stop coughing.

A society has been formed at Berlin for the purpose of co-operating in astronomical and meteorological researches.

A mining corporation in the copper region of upper Michigan will sink the deepest shaft in the world—over 4000 feet, at least.

Daily photographs of the sun taken since 1857 show conclusively that that luminary makes a complete revolution in seven years.

Minute electric lights are successfully used in dentistry, making the very small cavities visible when they would otherwise escape notice.

By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal and used as fuel.

Although diamonds will stand a very high temperature when held in vacuum, the admission of air causes them to burn almost as readily as coal.

A recent invention used in factories enables any person in any part of the factory to stop the main engine by simply pushing an electric button.

The French have planted works at Havre, France, for utilizing the ebb and flow of the tide to work turbine wheels to generate power for the dynamos to supply Paris with light.

Edison is now at work on an electric motor to replace the ordinary locomotive. It is designed to take up electricity from a central rail and to develop at least one thousand horse power.

Small cups are now being used with great success by oculists for the cure of long-sightedness and kindred disease of the eye. The cupping restores the circulation and strengthens the tissues.

A new invention by which it is said that the stamps on 40,000 letters can be canceled in an hour is on trail in the New York Postoffice. It is operated on the rotary system, and is run by electricity.

A new treament for yellow fever has cured every case of this disease in Santiago de Cuba. The principal part of the new process consists in placing the patient in what is termed a "polar" room.

In establishing the longitude of McGill College in Montreal, Canada, by means of the telegraph, it was found that it took the electric current 1.05 seconds to cross the ocean and return, a distance of 8000 miles.

At the naval exposition in London, there is a colossal electric lamp, constructed by the admiralty. It gives a light equal to that of 5,000,000 candles and is placed in a model light-house, fifty-six meters above the ground.

Notwithstanding the assertion that there is no animal life in Death Valley, the Government surveying party has found 200 varieties of mammals and sixty varieties of reptiles, specimens of which have been forwarded to Washington.

The largest gasometer in the world is now being built for a London company. Its diameter will be 300 feet, the height 180 feet. Its capacity will be 12,000,000 cubic feet, and weight 2,220 tons. It will take 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas.

The manufacture of glass bottles by machinery undertaken awhile ago by a New Jersey manufacturer, has not only proved a success, but appears to possess some decided advantages over the ordinary method even the appliances and processes as thus far developed.

Electric welding has now become almost universal in large establishments. The use of a flux is unnecessary. Electricity is now used for making forgings, augers, railroad spikes, ball bearings and many other articles hitherto made by hand or by expensive machinery.

Lilian Cooke, who holds a diploma as a doctor of medicine, has started for Corea. She intends to establish a medical mission for women and children at Seoul, the capital. Corea is reported to be showing a marked increase in trade and prosperity.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3. 1891.

The Work of the Holy Spirit.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 16 : 1-15. Memory verses, 3, 14.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Perpetuating his Work.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Trial, vs. 1-6.
2. Help, vs. 7-11.
3. Victory, vs. 12-15.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He will guide you into all truth.*—John. 16 : 13.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 16 : 1-15. The work of the Holy Spirit.
T.—Isa. 42 : 1-16. Zion's glories foretold.
W.—Isa. 52 : 1-15. Zion's glories foretold.
T.—Joel 2 : 21-32. The Spirit promised.
F.—Zech. 12 : 6-14. The Spirit promised.
S.—Exod. 31 : 1-11. Qualified by the Spirit.
S.—Acts 2 : 1-21. Filled with the Spirit.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. TRIAL.

I. Excommunication:

They shall put you out of the synagogues (2).
In synagogues shall ye be beaten (Mark 13 : 9).
He should be put out of the synagogue (John 9 : 22).
Lest they should be put out of the synagogue (John 12 : 42).

II. Martyrdom:

Whosoever killeth you shall think that....unto God (2).
Saul was consenting unto his death (Acts 8 : 1).
Breathing....slaughter against the disciples of the Lord (Acts 9 : 1).
He killed James the brother of John Acts 12 : 2).

III. Ignorance:

They have not known the Father, nor me (3).
They know not him that sent me (John 15 : 21).
They have a zeal....but not according to knowledge (Rom. 10 : 2).
None of the rulers of this world knoweth (1 Cor. 2 : 8).

IV. Bereavement:

Now I go unto him that sent me (5).
Yet a little while,....and I go unto him that sent me (John 7 : 33).
Jesus, knowing .... that he....goeth unto God (John 13 :).
I go unto the Father (John 14 : 28).

V. Despondency:

Sorrow hath filled your heart (6).
Let not your heart be troubled (John 14 : 1).
Ye therefore now have sorrow (John 16 : 22).
In the world ye have tribulation (John 16 : 33).

II. HELP.

I. By the Comforter's Coming:

If I go, I will send him unto you (7).
The Father....shall give you another Comforter (John 14 : 16).
The Comforter....whom the Father will send (John 14 : 26).
They were all filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2 : 4).

II. By the Comforter's Work:

He, when he is come, will convict the world (8).

Convicting of Sin.

Of sin, because they believe not on me (John 16 : 9).
They were pricked in their heart (Acts 2 : 37).
Sirs, what must I do to be saved? (Acts 16 : 30).

Convicting of Righteousness:

Certainly this was a righteous man (Luke 23 : 47).
We know that thou art a teacher come from God (John 3 : 2).
Of righteousness, because I go to the Father (John 16 : 10).

Convicting of Judgment.

Of judgment, because the prince....hath been judged (John 16 : 11).
We shall all stand before the judgment seat of God (Rom. 14 : 10).
We must all be made manifest before the judgment-seat (2 Cor. 5 : 10).

III. VICTORY.

I. All Truth Disclosed:

He shall guide you into all the truth (13).
He shall teach you all things (John 14 : 26).
Ye know all things (John 2 : 20).
His anointing teacheth you concerning all things (John 2 : 27).

II. Future Events Revealed:

He shall declare unto you the things that are to come (13).
Declare the things that are to come hereafter (Isa. 41 :23).
I will shew him how many things he must suffer (Acts 9 : 16).
The Revelation....to shew....things which must shortly come to pass (Rev. 1 : 1).

III. The Lord Glorified:

He shall glorify me (14).
That the Son of God may be glorified thereby (11 : 4).
When Jesus was glorified, then remembered they (John 12 : 16).
Who shall not fear, O Lord, and glorify thy name (Rev. 15 : 4).

Verse 1.—"These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not ....stumble." (1) A perilous liability; (2) A gracious precaution.—(1) The believer's peril; (2) The Saviour's care.

Verse 2.—"Whosoever killeth you shall think that he offereth sacrifice unto God." (2) Gross delusion; (2) Cruel consequence.—(1) God's will misjudged; (2) God's servants misused.

Verse 3.—"These things will they do, because they have not known." (1) Ignorance the parent of iniquity; (2) Iniquity the child of ignorance.

Verse 4.—"That....ye may remember them, how that I told you." (1) The Lord's words unknown; (2) The Lord's words forgotten; (3) The Lord's words remembered.

Verse 7.—"It is expedient for you that I go away." (1) The blessedness of the Lord's presence; (2) The expediency of the Lord's departure.

Verse 8.—"He, when he is come, will convict the world." (1) The coming Comforter; (3) The world's conviction.—The Spirit's convicting work: (1) On whom exercised; (2) In what respects; (3) By what means; (4) To what ends.

Verse 12.—"I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now." (1) The Lord's fulness of knowledge; (2) The Lord's considerateness of impartation.

Verse 13.—"He shall guide you into all the truth." (1) The Spirit a guide; (2) The believer his pupil; (3) The truth his realm.

Verse 14.—"He shall glorify me." (1) The aim of the Spirit's work; (2) The means of the Spirit's work.

Verse 15.—"All things whatsoever the Father hath are mine." (1) The Father's limitless possessions; (2) The Son's unbounded inheritance.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE HOLY SPIRIT AS A TEACHER.

Is the Spirit of wisdom (Isa. 11 : 2 ; 40 : 13, 14).
Is essential to man (1 Cor. 2 : 7-10, 14).
Comes to man (Num. 11: 17; Neh. 9 :20, 1 Cor. 2 :12.)
Qualifies for work (1 Cor. 12 : 4, 7-11).
Qualifies to speak (Mark 13 : 11; Luke 12 : 12; Acts 2 : 4).
Prompts memory (John 14 : 26).
Reveals the truth (John 16 : 13, 14; 1 Cor. 2 : 13).
Should be sought (Luke 11 : 13; Rev. 2: 7, 11, 29).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING DISCOURSE—The love of the disciples for one another is contrasted with the hatred of the world for Christ and his people. If the world persecutes Christ, it will also persecute his followers. This conduct indicates hatred of the Father also. The Comforter will come to testify of Christ, and to enable the disciples to bear witness, when persecution and opposition to the truth arise.

PLACE.—The upper room in Jerusalem.

TIME.—The evening of Thursday, the fourteenth of Nisan, April 6, A. U. C. 783,—A. D. 30.

PERSONS.—Our Lord and the eleven disciples.

OUTLINE.—The prediction of persecution; not made while Christ was with them; his departure from them to the Father necessary, that he may send them the Holy Spirit. The three-fold work of the Spirit convicting the world; his work among the disciples, guiding them into all the truth, revealing the truth from the father about Christ, glorifying Christ,—since all things whatever the Father hath are Christ's.

There is no parallel passage.

MANY telegraph lines are being extended into the heart of Africa.

MEN of science say that the chemist will dominate coming inventions.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, is in favor of making a permanent census bureau.

BOSTON is the only city in the world which preserves an exact record of the proceedings of its common council. Every motion, argument and remark, no matter how unimportant, is stenographically taken down. The members, therefore, are very careful of their utterances.

THE more quietly and peaceably we all get on, the better—the better for ourselves, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten the wisest course is, if a man cheat you, to quit dealing with him; if he be abusive, quit his company; if he slander you, to take care to live so that nobody will believe him.

A GREAT outcry is being raised in Finland against the recent introduction of the Russian language into the schools of that country. Heretofore the innovation had not extended to the publication of a newspaper in the foreign tongue, but now it is announced that the Government is about to grant a subsidy for the starting of a Russian newspaper in that province, regardless of the outspoken indignation of Finnish patriots.

A SATISFACTORY test is said to have been made of a new machine designed for use on railroads to clear away wrecks, whose simplicity and power are such "that a small boy would not have the slightest difficulty in pulling an engine or a car out of a ditch" with its aid. It is the invention of a citizen of Newton, Mich. It has been put to a practical use as a puller of stumps, which it is said to extirpate as easily as a clawhammer pulls tacks. A stock company is to be organized to put the machine on the market.

—One of the commercial novelties of the Maine coast is a floating jewelry store.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

THE FLOWER POT.

"My little, humble flower-pot,
Upon my turret flaunting free,
Thou art more loved by me, I wot,
Than all the sweets of Araby.
Not all the sweets of Eastern bower
Are half so dearly prized by me,
As is the little, gentle flower—
The mignonette that blooms in thee.

"My little, dewy, moss-grown vase
Forth from its turret looks and sees,
Wide stretched around the park and chase
The dappled deer beneath the trees.
Beside the river bask the kine,
The sheep go browsing o'er the sward;
And kine, and sheep, and deer are mine
Tho' all the park calls Dudley Lord."

So sings a poet and the loving thought of the song is echoed in all our hearts. In city rooms, hot and sweltering through the Summer, the flower-pots only can bring back fond memories of youth and freedom, singing voices and happy hearts.

Some little, gentle flower, "mignonette or daffodil, scented rose or prized geranium," lifts up the thoughts of busy workers and cheers them at their toils, bringing, perhaps to them more pleasure than the well-filled conservatory of the millionaire, to people sated with luxury.

Even in the country, Winter must come and the garden beds be bare of bloom. Then, in farmer's kitchens, in pretty sitting-rooms, in well-filled green-houses, bright flowers lift their cheery faces and compensate us for all the care and trouble bestowed upon them.

As for the pot itself, one's own taste and means must be consulted. Empty tin cans properly perforated, and neatly painted will give as good results in growing plants as the most costly jardiniere and a home-made window-box lined with zinc can be made a "thing of beauty," when filled with blossoming plants. The florists order, however, at reasonable prices elegant "Minton" jars, very handsome and unique; terra-cotta pots and hanging baskets; "beehive" and "hedgehog" crocks for crocus and lily of the valley;" tree tubs, lily bowls and hyacinth glasses, all pleasing and convenient for their various uses which those who can afford them will find to be a saving of much time and labor.

After all it is not the outside which attracts us, but the blithe faces, sweet perfume, or handsome foliage of the plant itself.

For a small collection of about twenty plants, we would advise half a dozen tea roses of different colors, selected or treated so as to secure succession of bloom; one or more of the Chinese narcissus planted in a glass bowl with pretty pebbles to secure the bulbs; hyacinths, of course, and a geranium or two; a foliage plant, farfugium grande, coleus or a feathery palm; there should be a hanging-basket or two and a choice of one's especial favorites with some novelty to study for the pleasure of watching some new flower develop.

It does not require much more time to care for twenty plants than for two; they must be watched and watered and petted and the half hour spent in their care must be a pleasant one for the flower-lover, but even one plant in an attic room may be a source of great pleasure to its owner.

A small raisin box filled with pansies gives great delight to the children of a family and the odd forms of cacti with their magnificent flowers are a pleasing study. Indeed one can hardly choose any one of the multitudes which make up the flower-world without finding it to be a source of great satisfaction and comfort.

A PLEA FOR BETTER TASTE.

A writer in "Success with Flowers" makes an appeal to that magazine to suggest prettier "out-door fixings" for our homes. This is a field we may all enter and a fruitful one it is.

The writer in question whose artistic taste has been shocked writes:

I know of one house, and the design is very pretty, that has this abominable arrangement. The front porch is painted light blue. In it are two beer kegs, one on top of the other, both painted black with yellow stripes. In the top one is planted a miserable looking Cactus; the whole effect is so queer that one stops, not to admire, but laugh. Now if the beer kegs, provided they must use them, had not been painted, but Nasturtiums had been allowed to cover the sides, it would have been quite pretty, especially if strings had been tied up to the sides of the porch, and a Bullnose vine trained on them. Another lady has a row of large flower pots on her front piazza painted scarlet. We say on passing not, "What pretty plants!" but "See those red flower pots!" In a front yard I saw the lower part of a large tree trunk; it was turned bottom side up the larger part was in the air, and a few plants in it. An old stump, looking as if it had once been a tree in that very place, but cut down and vines drooping over, is a very picturesque-looking thing. But there was nothing like the specimen I saw in heaven above, or earth beneath. What is there more beautiful for the breakfast table than charming Glories? And they grow so easily! Three inches between sidewalk and the house is enough, and trained over the dining room windows. What can be prettier? We can do a great deal more to beautify our homes, even if we live in crowded streets. We can learn something from the Chinese. Their land is called Flowery kingdom. Flowers, even the poorest will have, and if they have no yards, they will fasten up a box on poles and have some flourishing plant growing in it.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

The moccasins worn by many of the Western tribes of Indians are now made in Maine.

When you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy some substitute preparation, which clerks may claim is "as good as Hood's." The peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FLOWER NOTES.

Plant bulbs for winter blooming as soon as possible in order to secure early bloom. Set them in the cellar or some cool, dark place. Water them often enough to keep the soil moist and bring them to the light and air when the tops begin to grow, setting them in a sunny window and giving them plenty of light and air and not too high a temperature.

Try a Freesia or a Triteleia, those showy new bulbs which the florists say keep in bloom for several weeks in mid-winter and report success to us.

We are glad to receive practical information as to any desirable novelty. Your mistakes may serve for experience to some one else.

Sweet allyssum, linaria, lobelia and eschscholtzia with its fern-like foliage and tulip-like flowers are all desirable and attractive window garden plants.

See that noxious weeds are not allowed to ripen their seeds and scatter them over the garden for next season's vexation.

Love is better than a pair of spectacles to make everything seem greater which is seen through it.

Bebee Bebee is the name of a resident of Beeville, Bee County, Texas.

The Mother's Delight.

A remedy that will cure croup in a few moments, prevent pneumonia and diphtheria like Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Florida was discovered by Cabot in 1500, and was settled in 1763.

J. A. JOHNSON, Mesima, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by druggists, 75c.

Rosewood comes from South America.

A prosy man is like the clack of a mill when there is no corn to grind.

43 754

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York. ☞ Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

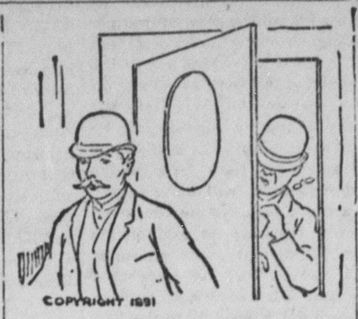
HOME STUDY, BOOK-KEEPING, *Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc.*, THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT and win $750 CASH Prizes on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes and Medicines. Sample free. Territory. Dr. Bridgman, 218 Pearl, N. Y.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address E. Rhodd Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.



It goes back—all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what *ought* to be said of *every* medicine. It *would* be—if the medicine were good enough. But it *is* said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

It may be "better"—for the dealer; but *you* are the one that's to be helped.

Sheridan's Condition Powders

MAKE HENS LAY.

If you can't get it send to us.
We mail one pack. Exc. Five $1. A 2 1-4 lb can $1.50. Six $5. Poultry Raising Guide, free, with $1 orders. L. L. JOHNSON & CO., 32 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE
One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. B. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE cures Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble and Will CURE

CATARRH. by using Ely's Cream Balm

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Success.
Insane Persons Restored.
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.
For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. Result of 30 yrs' experience. For sale at Druggist, or by mail, 50c. Sample Cake and 128 p. book on Dermatology and Beauty, (illus.) on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Disease and their treatment, sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements like BIRTH MARKS, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, &c., removed. JOHN H. WOODBURY, DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, 125 West 42d St., N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter. Agents wanted in each place.

JONES' SCALES
— THE BEST —
FULLY WARRANTED
5 Ton Scales $60 Freight Paid
Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

Health

Is that state when all the organs of the body perform their functions in regular and efficient manner; and to remove any obstruction to such action is the proper duty of medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives health by purifying the blood, toning the stomach and bowels, and invigorating the kidneys and liver. Therefore, if you are in poor health take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS—Best liver invigorator and cathartic. Reliable, effective, gentle. Price 25c.

HUMOROUS.

All in a nutshell—The kernel.

Live longer than most women—Giants.

How to catch a husband—Grab him by the hair.

It is well to remember that everything follows the man who goes ahead.

The pretty girl with a red fiddle knows just how to draw a beau to and fro.

Lightning ought to make a good ball player; it seldom strikes without making a hit.

Money talks. In America it talks cents and in France it is always franc in its utterances.

"That breaks me all up" is what the piece of ice was heard to remark when speaking of the icepick.

Judge—"What do you do during the week?"
Tramp—"Nothing."
"And on Sunday?"
"Then I take a day off.

It is the blown hue on a friend's face that gives color to the statement that he had a good time at the seaside.

Philosophers tell us that from Adam down no man has yet understood a woman; but men are not tired of trying yet, by any means.

Jack—Why is dough like a man?
Susie—Because it's hard to get off your hands.
Jack—Oh, no. It's a thing the women knead.

Gladys—What loud rings that young Flashleigh wears! Maud—Of course they're loud how can they help it when they all have brass bands?

A DANGEROUS PLACE.—"Hear about Chappie?"
"No."
"Got tossed by a bull on Wall street,"
"Hurt?"
"Broke."

THE FASHIONABLE TRAIN.—"There is a sign at the railroad crossings which reads: 'Look out for the locomotive when the bell rings.'"
"Yes?"
"There should be one something like it at the corners of our streets."
"You think so?"
"Yes. 'Look out for the train when the woman comes along.'"

PRUDENT JESSIE.—Jack—Don't you think we would get along on $25 a week; $8 for the rent, $10 for the table, $4 for the servant and $3 for a rainy day.
Jessie—Yes, provided it didn't rain very often.

HER TACTICS.—Rosalie—I could never wear a second-hand engagement ring.
Maude—No; because if it was any good it would never have been given back in the first place.

ALWAYS AFTER HIM.—"Why do you suppose woman was made after man?" asked Miss Barrow.
"Because," returned Cynicus, "it is part of her nature to be after man.

HER IDEAL.—Kate—Harry is an ideal lover.
Kitty—He is poetical, is he?
Kate—No; he is rich.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—Mrs. Query—Does your husband ever talk in his sleep?
Mrs. Stoopid—No; but he often sleeps in his talk.

To Protect the Public

From fraud and imposition, the *genuine* medicines of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through druggists, authorized as agents. They are the *cheapest* medicines to use, as well as the best, because in every case *you pay only for the good you get*. The money is refunded if they never fail to benefit or cure.

Being sold on this *peculiar* plan of "value received or no pay," the prices of the *genuine guaranteed* medicines always have been, are, and always will be, as follows:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood), $1 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for female weaknesses and derangements), $1 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Liver Pill), 25cts. per vial.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, 50 cts. per bottle.

Suspicion naturally and rightfully attaches to any medicines purporting to be Dr. Pierce's, when offered at any other prices than those above given.

The Pope's army is composed of two generals, two colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one major, two captains and four lieutenants, besides sixty private soldiers. The papal calvary consists of thirteen men.

Magdalene Moser, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: I hereby tender you my sincere thanks for your valuable St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. Our family shall never be without them. We have found them to be excellent and shall always praise them. I will do all within my power towards introducing your valuable pills. Enclosed $1 for which send me St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. I intend giving them away in order to secure customers for you.

There are twenty-three acres of land to every inhabitant of the globe.

NOT TO BE WASTED.—Mrs. Enpec—Where have you been all night?
Enpec—I don't propose to waste my breath making explanation about my whereabouts.
Mrs. Enpec—If I had a breath like yours I shouldn't want to waste it either.

ANOTHER VARIATION OF AN OLD JOKE.—"I own a thousand acres of land," said the heiress.
"How delightful!"
"And there are twenty young men after me."
"For the land's sake!"
"Yes."

SARCASTIC CRITICISM.—"Well, Herr Professor, what do you think of my new drama?
"Splendid! The villians in particular are admirably portrayed. The very words they utter are stolen!"

THE ONE HE WANTED.—Young Man—I came to ask you for the hand of your daughter.
Father—Will you have patience, young man?
Young man—No, sir. That ain't the one I want. It's Mabel.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. Its success in quickly and permanently curing all kinds of

Female Complaints,

is unparalleled in the history of medicine. It is almost infallible. Use it with confidence in cases of Leucorrhœa, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb. It is invaluable to the Change of Life.

Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor.

Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

LOST TIME.

Newton, Ill.
From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of
ST. JACOBS OIL. T. C. DODD.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST."

Covering his great trip To, Through, and from the Christ-Land. Illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, in 12 colors and ten feet in length. Exclusive territory. No capital needed. BIG PAY. Also send names and P. O. of 5 agents or those out of work and get Talmage's Illustrated Biography FREE.

1000 AGENTS WANTED. Address HISTORICAL PUB. CO., PHILA. PA.

A FLESH WOUND.—Miss Rose—What an idiot Jack Trellis is!
Miss Thorne—What has he been doing? Making love to you?

CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.—Farmer John—What's the matter with ye, old hoss? Hey?
Old Hoss—That is just the matter. I don't get enough hay.

A PERSONAL FLING.—"Do you really believe in drawing the color line, Miss Weston?" asked Cholly Weston.
"Yes. I object to people being green," she replied coldly.

A SHOT IN THE DARK.—"So you think me witty, Mr. Ninnis? I am surprised."
"Why should you be?"
"Because I usually make my most telling remarks after you have gone.

The tree on which bulletins of President Garfield's condition were posted during his last illness, has just been cut down at Washington. It stood just outside of the east gate of the White House grounds, and was removed to make room for pending improvements. The tree bore very visible signs of relic hunters.

There is something about the cedar logs that are now being exhumed in Cape May County, N. J., and that are said to have been buried for more than two thousand years, that imparts a soft and melodious tone to a violin, and the logs are being cut up for the making of such instruments.

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

It is said that watch wheels are being made, as experiment in Germany, from paper pulp.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Paris, with a population of about 2,500,000 has fewer than 100 colored people within its limits. It is stated that the colored population of all France is less than 550.

RUPTURE. I, Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

A collection agency in Lewiston, Me., will dress its collectors in a flaring uniform, so that when one calls on a man his neighbors will all know that he is being dunned.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Artificial stones pipes are now.

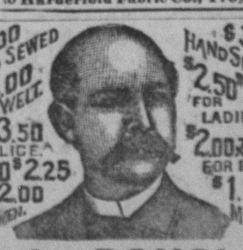
HEADACHE.

Headache is the disorder most complained of now-a-days, and against which the greater number of the so-called home remedies are applied. In most cases, however, they are not the proper remedies, because most people are ignorant of the true character of the numerous causes of the disorder. And yet it is a very simple matter indeed. In nine cases out of ten headache is produced by a disordered stomach and consequent imperfect circulation of the blood which causes a congestion in the head. The physicians therefore call it gastric headache, while it is more commonly known as sick headache. It appears in different forms. Sometimes it occurs as a dull pain in the forehead, again as a sharp acute pain, then again as a feeling of general oppression, and finally a violent throbbing of the arteries against the temples. In most of these cases cold feet and general languor are added to the other symptoms. The last mentioned symptoms particularly are an infallible guide to the cause. No sickness, no indisposition can be thoroughly cured unless the treatment be directed towards eradicating the root of the evil. In this case the disordered or overloaded stomach and liver, which are the source of the headache, must be regulated and put into a sound condition. For this purpose there is no more effective remedy and none that is better adapted to promote the general health than the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, so-called after the noble order of Benedictines, whose members have rendered such great services to the science of medicine particularly in the use of herbs. These pills are made of medicinal herbs of the Alps. They act as a mild laxative, a neutralizing alterant and a blood purifier, promoting a healthy circulation. They cause the clogging of blood in the veins to disappear, and in this way remove the pressure on the blood-vessels of the brain, which are the direct cause of the indisposition known as headache. A single dose of St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will therefore alleviate it and cure it completely in a short time. To be had of every first class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25c to "St. Bernard" Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same post paid by return mail.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address: "Anakesis." Box 2416, New York City.

TRADE MARK. Patented Harderfold Hygienic Underwear

VENTILATED X X X CLOTHING
X X INTER-AIR-SPACE X X
Adapted to all climates and variations of temperature. Sold by Leading merchants in principal cities. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application to Harderfeld Fabric Co., Troy, N. Y.



$5.00 HAND SEWED $4.00 HAND WELT $3.50 POLICE $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3.00 HAND SEWED $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The BEST SHOE in the World for the Money.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 inser ,and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, NOV. 5.

HALL'S BAZAAR

COLLAR FOUNDATIONS.

"Medici," Butterick Pattern, No. 4018.
"Henry II," " " No. 4019.
"Bolen," " " No. 4017.

The most popular, and to nearly all women, the most becoming garment is one with a large rolling collar.

These foundations are made of strong Buckram, pressed in shape, and with them anyone can make them without crease or wrinkles. Price, 25, 30, 40c. For sale at

THE RACKET.

No. 9, Crider's Exchange, BELLEFONTE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The election passed off very quietly here—people were all thinking.

In Col. Thomas' home, Mechanicsb'g the Republicans fell back woefully

Esq. Houseman publishes letters of administaation on the estate of Emma Royer.

——Nearly every one you meet is suffering from a severe cold. It seems to be epidemic.

— Mrs. Andy Reesman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Vance McCormick, at Montandon.

——J. M. Dashem publishes letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Bitner,

——Shook's cider mill at the station will hereafter be run only one day in the week, Tuesday.

——Fresh ground Buckwheat flower. Fresh roasted granulated corn meal, at the Centre Hall mill.

——Mrs. Stoner, wife of John Stoner, of Millheim, died last week, after a short illness, at an advanced age.

——Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

——Landlord Brandon, of Bellefonte, was again seen driving through our streets on Monday afternoon.

——The election on Tuesday passed off very quietly in the boro and was devoid of much excitement.

——Mr. John F. Krebs, a prominent citizen of Ferguson township, is quite ill from an affection of the heart.

——Lew Erhard and wife, of Bellefonte, were entertained this week by the family of Jerry Miller on Church street.

—The reason we lead the shoe trade s because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle Bellefonte

——The Lewisburg *Chronicle*, one of the oldest newspapers in Central Pennsylvania, is offered for sale by the administratrix of the late proprietor.

——Mr. John Shafer, a sterling Democratic farmer, of near Madisonburg, gave us a call. Glad to see him, and learn that old Miles has an abundance in all crops

——At Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte, rubber goods in three grades can be purchased, firsts, seconds and thirds. From this selection you can have your choice in prices.

— Little was disturbed on Saturday evening, Hallow E'en, beyond the throwing of corn and ringing of door bells, and posting of signs with startling announcements.

——Three of the toughest looking specimens of the tribe of tramps passed through town on Wednesday morning. They looked as though they had not seen soap for a couple years.

——There are three or four rumored weddings to come off in our vicinity in he next month or so, one as we are informed to take place in about two weeks. We hope we can make further announcement of the event in our next.

——The personal property of W. H. Dill, the bankrupt banker, was sold by the sheriff on a writ issued by Mrs. Dill. There were very few present and the attorney of Mrs. Dill had little trouble in bidding in the property at a total valuation of $14,200. This places the property out of the reach of other creditors.

——When that Bellefonte young merchant again indulges in osculatory exercises as he did on Sunday evening, he should at least pull down the blinds or extinguish the light. The passers-by could not help but stop and gaze upon the two throbbing hearts, whose kettle of love seemed to overflow.

——Joseph Royer, one of Howard's prominent citizens, died at the Philadelphia hospital on Tuesday morning, of last week, whither he had gone about a week ago to have an operation performed Mr. Royer has been a sufferer for more than a year with cancer but his death was wholly unexpected.

Death of Mary Potter.

On Monday evening, Oct. 56th, Mrs. Mary Potter, widow of the late Joshua Potter, died at her home near Linden Hall, at the advanced age of eighty one years. Mrs. Potter had always been in good health until last spring when she became a victim to the prevailing la grippe, from which she never fully recovered and inroads were made upon her health, and being of an advanced age she gradually grew weaker and death resulted as above stated. She had been troubled at times with an affection of the heart but it was supposed by the attending physician that her death was not caused by this disease, but of general weakness.

Mrs. Potter's maiden name was Taylor, and she was born in Kishocoquillas valley, near Kishocoquillas Seminary, Mifflin county. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom survive her. They are John F. Potter, of Milesburg, Joshua T., Henry, Jane, Maggie and Mary, all residing near Linden Hall. Her husband died about eight years ago. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral took place on last Friday morning, from the late residence of the deceased. Services were held at the house, and interment was made in the cemetery at Centre Hill, Rev. Baskerville officiating. The pall bearers were her three sons, John, Henry and Joshua T., and three cousins from Mifflin county.

No Assistant Assessors.

The tri-ennial assessment will be made during next month, and according to the Act of Assembly of February 14th, 1889 the assessments will be made by the Assessors there being no provision made for any Assistant Assessors as has been held by many throughout this county. The office of Assessor is a very important one, and especially when making the tri-ennial assessment. There is a penalty for Assessors failing to comply with the law, which reads as follows: "If any Assessor shall knowingly and intentionally omit, neglect or refuse to assess and return any property, person or thing made taxable by the law, or shall knowingly or intentionally assess, rate or value the same at any more or less than he shall know or believe the just cash value thereof, be subject to imprisonment not less than three nor more than twelve months, and fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars."

An Enormous Output.

With the enormous crop of apples this year many thousands of bushels would have gone to waste were in not for the manufacture of them into cider. There are several mills in the valley, and the other day while in conversation with the proprietor of the Centre Hall mill, Mr. Emanuel Shook, he informed the scribe that at his mill over 40,000 gallons of cider were manufactured by him alone, and that his mill was idle for several days at a time. The largest run for one day was near three thousand gallons, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m. The busy season is about over, but many still have to make. The valley was overstocked with the juice and the first product was sold at over $3 per barrel, but the price soon dropped and was hard to get rid of at $1.50 with several bushels of apples thrown in.

Deaths.

John Heckman died near Clintondale, Oct. 11, 1891. Aged 81 years, 7 months and 2 days.

Died in Mifflinburg, Oct. 28th, Mrs. Martha Kreisher, aged 71 years, 7 months and 8 days. Funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The deceased was the mother of Miss Mary Kreisher, well and favorably known in Centre Hall, having resided here a number of years.

In West Buffalo township, Oct. 25th, Daniel DeLong, aged about 75 years.

In Buffalo township, Oct. 24, Wm. Steans, aged 73 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Dedication at Zion.

Last Sabbath the handsome new Reformed church was dedicated at Zion, our excellent friend and boyhood companion, Rev. Kreider Evans, of Pottstown, Pa., (son of Mr. Evans of Spring Mills,) preached the dedicatory sermon, which is said to have been an excellent production. Rev. Evans is among the ablest members of the Reformed church, and in additon, of the most agreeable sociability. Quite a sum of money was raised upon the occasion.

ase Ball League!

The base ball fraternity of Central Pennsylvania met on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, in Philipsburg and organized the "Mountain Lesgue," embracing in its territory Philipsburg, Bellefonte, Tyrone, Altoona and Clearfield clubs. A schedule of games was arranged in which 39 games will be played commencing June 6th to September 2nd.

Snow.

An inch of snow covered the ground this morning, and snowing kept up, with a full day of it in prospect. Snow No. 1.

——When in Bellefonte, if in need of foot wear of any description, there is no necessity to pass Powers' shoe store, as they have the stock to select from and allow none to lead them in low prices, You can depend on a shoe or boot that they tell you is good, as they thereby understand the business and make no misrepresentations, either in advertising or selling goods.

His 87th Anniversary.

Mr. Alexander Kerr celebrated the 87th anniversary of his birth on Friday, of last week, at his home near Centre Hill. It has been the custom of his children for several years, to assemble at the home of their father on that day and celebrate the event by a family gathering, coming unannounced to the home of their father and celebrate the day by an elaborate dinner which is provided by the children. Mr. Kerr, though far advanced in years, bears his age remarkably well and his faculties are not in the least dimmed by age, but are rather strengthened. His eyesight is almost perfect as yet and he is able to read the smallest newspaper print without the aid of glasses. Mr. Kerr is the father of three children, all living and prosperous. They are Mr. William Kerr and Mr. David Kerr, living near Centre Hill, and Mrs. John Odenkirk, of the Old Fort. It is the hope and wish of Mr. Kerr's many friends that he may live, and continue to enjoy for many years this festive occasion.

Postal Service to Farmers.

An organized effort is developing among farmers to secure from Congress free mail delivery in country towns. The Farmers's Alliance, Patrons of Husbandry and orders are canvassing the matter. Letters have been written to Congress, men in favor of the project, and petitioners to Congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country. Farmers assert that a daily mail delivery at their doors will add perceptibly to the money value of their farms and will keep them informed regarding the markets and the outside world. Postmaster-General Wanamaker says that the experiment made by the Post Office Department for free delivery in farming districts shows that the increased expense. He believes that universal free delivery would therefore be self-sustained.

Aged 93.

Ferguson township's patriarch, Mr. Samuel Hess, will close his 93rd year, April 11th next. The venerable gentleman is still in good health and cuts all the wood used in the house, and also buried the apples of this fall's crop, from his orchard. Up to within a year he always accompanied a deer hunting party to the mountains, being extremely fond of that kind of sport, and he brought down many of the fleetfooted denizens of the forest with his unerring rifle in his day. Some 30 years ago he was one of the commissioners of Centre county, and filled the office with fidelity. He never missed an election and last Tuesday was at the polls and voted the Democratic ticket, as usual, and hopes to live to vote for a Democratic president in 1892. He has also been attentive to his religious duties, and a regular attendant at church on the Sabbath. He comes down from the old stock of men whose word was as good as their bond He has a sister living, Mrs. Wm. Harter, of Aaronsburg, now 77 years of age, and the mother of Mrs. Kurtz, wife of the editor of the REPORTER.

A Most Peculiar Case.

There is a peculiar question before the courts of Cambria county, growing out of the settlement of an estate, the owner of which perished in the Johnstown flood. A husband died not long before the flood, leaving his estate, by will, to his wife, who lost her life, as did her children in that terrible disaster. Now the question is to be decided, who shall get the estate? In law it is presumed that when a number of people perish in a flood the stronger is the last to die. The brothers and sisters of the woman in this case claim the estate as her heirs on the presumption that she died last, but she had a son 17 years old whom the relations on the farther's side insist lived longer than his mother. The points are all novel and will require rare judgment in disposing of them, and will of course be carried to the highest court of appeals.

Suicide at Bellwood.

Mrs. Benjamin Halfpenny, an aged lady of Bellwood, was found drowned last Saturday morning in a shallow stream near the depot at that place. She had retired at night as usual, and it is supposed that she afterward arose and went to the stream where she committed suicide by deliberately lying down in the water, Ill health had lately caused her to be despondent and is likely to have led to this culminating deed. The deceased lady was a widow and had resided with her daughter in Bellwood for many years.

$100 Reward.

The REPORTER offers a reward of $100 to the fellow who can induce Quay to prosecute the New York *World* for libel, which paper published facts regarding the senator, ten times worse than the Bardsley certificate. If Quay himself uninfluenced by outsiders, prosecutes such a suit against the *World*, he draws the $100.

Fed Him too Much.

Andrew I. Swartz, of Pleasant Gap, lost a valuable horse from feeding him too much new oats or dry chop. He had been offered a big price for the animal just a day or two before his death.

— A genuine men's all calf skin dress shoe for only $2.00. A first class dress shoe for ladies direct from one of the best manufactories in this country, which we can guarantee, only $2.00.—Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

Kick's November Weather.

A cold frosty morning with "clearing conditions" over the eastern part of the continent will usher in November. At the same time it will be growing warmer with a falling barometer in the west and north. The 3rd is the central day of the first storm period but the new moon on the 1st is almost sure to precipitate the disturbances, so that by the 4th, storms of rain and snow, with some heavy gales will have well spent their force, and a very sharp cold wave will have spread over the western parts of the continent. The marked tendency to earthquakes prevailing throughout the autumnal equinoctial period will be intensified about the 1st to 3rd. Frosty weather with ice northward will prevail up to the 9th, and 10th, at which time the temperature will rise, and reactionary storms will result, all to be followed by another prompt and sharp cold wave.

The 15th is the central day of the next regular storm period. On the evening of the same day the moon reaches its full and will be totally eclipsed. Careful observations with scientific instruments will show an intensified and perturbed state of terrestrial magnetism about the time of the eclipse, and within 40 hours of p. m. on the 15th violent atmospheric disturbances, rain and snow, with tendencies to marked earth-tremors will result. Let all keep critical local watch, and wait for telegraphic reports. A cold wave with freezing weather will follow after this period up to the 21st and 22nd. About these dates the regular warm wave with rain and snow will pass from west to east, and be followed in regular order by cold, clearing weather up to the last November period.

The 26th is the central of the last monthly storm period. About that date a warm wave with falling barometer and storms of rain and snow will be on the their way from the northwestern parts of the continent. By the 29th, storms will have cleared the continent, and *Boreas* with his frost-crown will reign. Look for *cold weather* the last days of the month. Navigation on our Lakes during November will be doubtful and dangerous, and all who attempt it should hold their plans and their will in hand for early and extreme maritime hindrances. The havoc on the seas and coasts, of which we gave warning in October forecasts, will be repeated on the lakes, with ice horrors added if all concerned do not exercise proper care and watchfulness.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into to Fever. Doctors at home at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Geo. H. Goldy, Farmsville, Clinton co. and Hattie M. VanGorden, Mt. Eagle.

George Stone, Boalsburg and Annie Barnhart, Poe Mills.

Dr. James W. Neff, Morrisdale Mines and Laura B. Lucas, Snow Shoe.

William Stark and Nancy Nindel both of Snow Shoe.

Wm. Barlet, Bellefonte and Maggie Kissell, Uhionville.

Harry Turner and Maime Wagner of Chester Hill.

He uses the Newspaper.

Erank Siddalls, the prominent soap manufacturer, was once asked why he did newspaper advertising altogether, and did not follow in the footsteps of other manufacturers, putting up sign boards, etc. He replied that in his experience he found that the man who does not read newspapers never uses soap.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Reynolds, widow of Col. John Reynolds, of Rebersburg, died at noon on Sabbath last, aged 90 years. She was ill only a few hours. She belonged to the long-lived Gast family, and was a sister of Mrs. Jacob and Paul Wolf, and of the venerable Henry Gast, of Mifflinburg. She was possessed of a vigorous constitution all her lifetime.

Dill Indicted.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh says that W. H. Dill, president of the defunct banks at Clearfield and Houtzdale, was indicted by the grand jury for altering and changing the books of the bank so as to defraud and deceive the United States circuit-court at its session in Pittsburgh next month.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

Read This.

When suffering from Malaria or Bilious Fever, don,t wreck your general health with quinine or other nauseaus drugs HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS NOS. TEN and SIXTEEN effect a speedy and permanent cure.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning. you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

A Light Vote.

There was a light vote from the Democrats in our county, while the Republicans turned out. The stay-at-home Democrats have caused the majority to fall to 600, where a full vote would have made it about 1000.

The same is the case with the Democratic vote in other counties in the state —remaining at home, leaves the Republicans victorious in spite of the bad odor the robberies have placed them in, and the gang of thieves will keep hold of the funds—those of them that are not in jail yet.

The Earthquake in Japan.

Late dispatches indicate that the Japanese earthquake of last Wednesday was of the most fearful catastrophes of the century. Three large towns are reported to have been totally destroyed and 23,000 persens are said to have lost their lives. Many European residents in the region of the seismic shocks are among the missing.

The calamity came without warning. The crash of falling buildings accompanied the first rumble. The people were overwhelmed in their dwellings in many instances. In several localities fire and flood combined to make the destruction complete. Railways were destroyed, telegraph lines prostrated, and it will be some time yet before the full extent of loss of life and property can be known.

Foot Ball Game.

State College and Bucknell will play a league game of foot ball on the College campus Lewisburg, Saturday, November 7th, at 2.30 p. m. This will be an exciting contest as the teams are evenly matched and the greatest rivalry exists between the two colleges.

Change of Appointment

On account of unavoidable circumstances, our preparatory services in Georges Valley, on Saturday, Nov. 14th, will be held at 7.15 p. m. instead of 2 p. m. I hope the arrangement will not interfere with a full attendance of our people.

W. E. FISCHER.

Musical Festival.

A competitive Musical Festival will be held in the Philipsburg opera house, January 1st 1892. There will be a list of 17 prizes awarded which will aggregate in value over $300. For circulars and information address John Hindel president, or H. C. Williams, Secretary. Get out the vote.

Stricken with Typhoid Fever.

Five members of the family of Mr Thomas Fleisher, of Tusseyville, were down with typhoid fever a short time ago, but are now on a safe road towards recovery, as Dr. Emerick, the attending physician informs us.

Kept Busy.

The County Commissioners are still busily engaged on the extra assessment books, putting them in alphabetical order for the use of the election boards.

Invitations Out.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Margaret L. Boal and Mr. Chas. W. Slack, on Thursday evening, November 19th, at 7 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Boal.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

If Sufferers from Consumption

Coughs and Colds will try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Centre Hall Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggist J. D. Murray has taken the Agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator, which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and all Blood Troubles. Trial bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds when all else failed. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottle free.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari, Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, will be exposed at puplic sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1891,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate.

All the defendants right, title and interest (being the undivided 7-24) in and to those certain tracts of unseated land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., one thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Ehler, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Fitzgerald, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Richard Louden, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, and the other thereof in the warrantee name of Henry Pinkerton, containing 433 acres and 153 perches.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Zimmerman.

All the defendants right, title and interest (being the undivided 4-24) in and to those certain tracts of unseated land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., one thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Ehler, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, another thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Fitzgerald, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Richard Louden, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; and the other thereof in the warrantee name of Henry Pinkerton, containing 433 acres and 153 perches,

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. M. Zimmerman.

All that certain tract of land located in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence North 89¾ degrees, East 62 perches to stone, South 26 degrees East 73 perches to stone, South 50 degrees West 118 perches to a post, thence North 19 degrees West to the place of beginning by a qirect line, containing 50 acres. No buildings

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Daley.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 28, 1891. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads and the Hon. Thos. F. Riley, associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 26th day of Oct. 1891, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of November the 23rd day of November 1891, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 26th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1891 and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER
Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration cumtestamento annexo, upon the estate of Emmelia Royer, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. S. HOUSEMAN,
5nov4t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Lydia Bitner, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respcifully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. DASHEM.
Administrator,
5nov6t Centre Hill.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE SOW, about one year old, came to the premises of the undersigned, near Centre Hill about three weeks ago. The owner is requested to pay charges and remove same.

22oct3t J. S. REISH.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned on or about the 1st of June, 1891, a white heifer about two years old, with black spots, black ears and nose. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law provides.

4t28 ANDREW GREGG.

Wm. Wolf & Son.

Our fine dress goods department is up to the standard. You know what this means. As a rule we don't believe in advertising "bargains," such sales and purchases as are usually meant by that word, but this season we certainly have some unusual values in dress fabrics, wool-cloth, 52 inches wide at 40c. per yd. is certainly good value. See for yourself how much cotton is in it.

Beautiful 54 in. serge at 90c. Bedford cords in cotton at 15c and in wool up to $1.25. To mention here all the novelties would weary you, but your eye will not tire looking at them.

In underwear for all the family, we will try to accommodate you.

We have a large line of Merino, Scarlet and Natural wool and feel confident that the prices are right. We are willing to have you compare them.

Fifty cents will secure you a good warm garment but One dollar more will keep you still more comfortable, Look at them.

Come to see us whether you mean to purchase or not. It will give us pleasure to show you through the stock.

Truly Yours,
WM. WOLF & SON.